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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

German Mail Convoy Attacked.

Number of Troops Under Paladines.

Contemplated Attack on the Besiegers.

Rumored Disaster to the Army of the Loire.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

England Preparing for War.

Russia's Reply to the English Note.

THE WAR FEELING IN AUSTRIA.

ENGLAND.

The German Mail Convoy Attacked—Strength of De Aurelles.

[Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 19.—A telegram from Berlin yesterday says, the German Mail convoy from Cologne to Sedan was attacked on the 18th near Bouillon, by francs-tireurs and compelled to take refuge in Belgian territory. The same day the mail from Sedan to Cologne was also attacked and compelled to return to Sedan.

A despatch from Munich, Thursday night, says: The negotiations that were carried on at Versailles have been formally concluded, and treaties will be signed in a few days.

The constitution of the Bund has undergone important modifications. Bavaria has been allowed to enter the confederation upon her own condition.

A telegram from Tours, of the 18th, states that a detachment of Gardes Mobiles belonging to the Army of the Center, under Gen. Tierce, which were advancing from Lemans along the line of railway from that city to Chartres, reached Dreux, thirty-five miles southwest of Versailles, when they encountered the Seventeenth division of the German army, and being outnumbered, the detachment fell back upon the main body. This engagement has nothing to do with the army of the Loire, which at last advices had fully completed the turning of the German right. The German force which encountered the Gardes Mobiles near Dreux was marching from St. Germain to join Von der Tann. It is unofficially reported here that General De Aurelles does not propose to make a further advance, but, having secured an extensively strong position, will await an attack by the combined forces of Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. He continues to receive reinforcements of all arms daily. Yesterday a very strong train of field artillery and a large body of cavalry moved from Tours to join him. His strength is greater even than reported. An official statement shows that his army numbers nearly two hundred and fifty thousand men, with a daily increase of five thousand.

Contemplated French Attack on the Prussian Position Before Paris.

LONDON, November 19.—Rumors continue of the proposed concentrated attack on the Prussian position before Paris by the French, attended by a sortie from the city. The time fixed for this grand move is said to be next Monday or Tuesday.

Rumors of Disaster to the Army of the Loire.

[Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 19.—A telegram from Tours says that rumors are afloat of disaster to the army of the Loire. No particulars received.

Disastrous French Sortie.

LONDON, November 19.—On Wednesday last a sortie was made from Montmedy by two companies of the Gardes Mobiles. Every one of them was either killed or taken prisoner. The Prussians now continue the bombardment to Montmedy.

Miscellaneous War Items.

LONDON, November 19.—The French report that several skirmishes have lately taken place around Paris and toward Tours, in which the Uhlans were repulsed. The towns of Parzienet, Bois and Fouryers have been burned.

A strong Prussian column has arrived between Rosney and Billecote.

Garibaldi, disregarding all protests, has retired from Dole.

Military executions for mutiny are common in the French lines.

Several French frigates are cruising about in the North Sea and English Channel.

The German ship Essfette, returning from the South Sea, entered the port of Havre, where she was promptly seized, her officers not having heard of the war.

The Tours government has published a statement that German shipping has nearly been driven from the Pacific Ocean, as well as the South Sea, by French cruisers.

New Demand for an Armistice—Sickness in the Prussian Army.

[Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 20.—My dispatch last night concerning the new demand made by England, through Odo Russell, for an armistice, was confirmed to-night by the *Observer*, which says: "Negotiations for an armistice are opened on a basis which promises success." The correspondent of the same paper, writing from Versailles on the 15th, gives a gloomy picture of the German situation. It seems that no bombardment of Paris is possible before next spring, as the heavy guns are not yet brought up, owing to the muddy roads. They are constructing intrenchments in the rear to guard against attacks of the French. The hospitals, too, are said to be in a bad condition and filled with sick, who die rapidly, and their places are immediately filled with new victims. The principal diseases are pneumonia and small pox.

The French continue with incessant activity throwing up new works and arming them with guns, whereof she seems to have an inexhaustible supply. They are digging rifle pits, and are apparently constructing mines. Ominous silence has prevailed some days in their large forts, and there has been very little firing. Great bodies of troops are exercised every day on the plains in front of Mount Valerien, and on the peninsular bounded by the Seine, and on the roads leading south of the city. Large quantities of vegetables are still in the fields around the city, and parties are every day engaged in digging and conveying them inside.

Russell's Mission—Another Brigade Formed.

LONDON, November 19.—Lord Lyons, at Tours, has given the government to understand that Odo Russell is instructed not only to demand explanations on the subject of the new attitude of Russia, but also to firmly demand a *bona fide* armistice, which will permit France to hold elections.

Not one word of news has been received from Paris since the 8th. Colonel Garibaldi, nephew of the General, is at Lyons, where he has formed a new brigade of volunteers and completed Garibaldi's staff.

Prussian Successes.

LONDON, November 20.—The Prussians claim successes for their arms before Montmedy and Chauveny. The French loss at Chateau Dun is now reported at 300 killed, wounded and prisoners.

Prussians Falling Back.

LONDON, November 20.—A dispatch from Tours reports that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and Gen. Von der Tann are falling back, while the French are advancing and threaten to outflank them both. It is thought that Gen. Manteuffel will march to the Loire.

The ground in the Departments of Orne, Eure and Sarthe is covered with snow.

A commission of inquiry is to be called to try Marshal Bazaine.

The *Moniteur* declares that the deliverance of the country from invasion must precede any election for General Assembly, but the anti-republican press of France denounce this course.

The *Moniteur* says the captains of German merchantmen captured by the French naval forces, will be treated as prisoners of war.

Movements of German Troops—De Paladine's Plans.

LONDON, November 20.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent telegraphs from the Prussian headquarters, via Epernay, on the 19th: Yesterday Gen. Manteuffel was at Rheims with the first and eighth army corps, marching by divisions toward Amiens, with instructions to direct his course southwestward in case of a heavy attack by the army of the Loire. None of his troops shared in the fight at Dreux. The design of Paladines was, reinforced by infantry, to turn the flank of the Fifth Corps at Versailles and operate on the weak point of the German lines between St. Germain and Argenteuil, where a sortie from Mont Valerien was to support the attack. He had marched north from Chateau Dun on the line to Chartres and Chateau Neu, expecting thus to keep far enough west and avoid being intercepted. He was, however, met by the Duke of Mecklenburg with parts of the Fifth and Twelfth corps and the Fifty-sixth cavalry division, and the Twenty-second infantry division, which had been hastily gathered from the Paris besieging forces and from those which marched on Orleans. The Second and Fourth cavalry divisions were held in reserve near Epernon. The French were driven back to Chateau Neuf and beyond. The First Bavarian Corps, General Von der Tann commanding, was arrested at Etampes in their march on Orleans, and forced toward Ablis, but as the French fell back southwestward, the Bavarians are expected to continue their southward movements, in which the Second and Fourth cavalry divisions will support them. Prince Frederick Charles was at Troyes, commanding the Third, Ninth and Tenth Corps. The Tenth Corps was working toward Dijon by Chatillon-sur-Seine, the Ninth onward toward Auxerre, while the Third, via Vens and Fontainebleau, connected with General Von der Tann, of the third army. The remainder not above named in connection with the affair at Dreux were stationed as follows: The Guards at Dreux and Genlis, concentrating on the latter; the fourth corps at Saint Brice; the twelfth at Levert Gallant; the twenty-third infantry division at Combrone; the twenty-fourth at Lepin; the twelfth artillery corps at Ville Parisis, and the twelfth cavalry division at Chantilly. The latter support Manteuffel. All these are for the siege of Paris, but the following, save orders to the contrary, will be ready for southward movements, to support Tann if necessary. The Second Bavarian Corps is now at Sceaux; the Sixth Corps, now at Ville Neuve Laroi; the Eleventh, now at Boissy, and the Wurtemburg Division now at Villiers-sur-Marne. How they will march depends on the line of the French retreat from Dreux and of the reported French advance from Chateau Dun. Prince Frederick Charles waits to co-operate.

The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Versailles, says on the 18th inst.: It is believed the French will make no sortie at present, [illegible]

Paris is excellent and their health is very good considering the cold and damp weather. Last night was another quiet night in the siege works. Food continues plentiful among the Germans. The market prices at Versailles are much greater than a month ago.

Though not definitely concluded, the negotiation for the union of Germany are regarded as safely brought through its critical state. Several German statesmen have returned home.

Gen. Hazen has left Versailles for Germany. It is denied that his journey had or will have a political character.

A Combat is Imminent in the Direction of Beauvais.

[Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, November 20.—Your correspondent at Amiens telegraphs on the 20th that an engagement took place yesterday at Vouet near Tergnier between the French volunteers and the Prussians; the latter were strongly intrenched, and the volunteers retired. The French commandant was wounded, and Capt. Felix killed. The camp at St. Vincent was fired this morning.

A combat is imminent in the direction of Beauvais.

FRANCE.

Prussian Defeat at Chatillon.

TOURS, November 19, midnight.—The following official dispatch has been made public: The Prussians at Chatillon were surprised by a party of Garibaldians under Ricciotti Garibaldi, and all were either killed or taken prisoners.

The Prussians Retire from Dreux.

ROUEN, November 19, via LONDON, November 20.—The Germans attacked Dreux to-day, but they met with a vigorous resistance from the National Guards, and retired to the environs.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Preparations for War.

LONDON, November 19.—The *Spectator* to-day says: The armament at Malta and Gibraltar has been ordered to be hastened. The port and channel fleet are to go to the Levant at once.

Italy Will Not Mix in the Russian Question.

LONDON, November 19.—Dispatches from France states that the Italian Government has certainly declined to join the diplomatic move against Russia. Russell's pamphlet, just issued, has been suppressed at the suggestion of his friends.

Russia's Reply to England.

[Special to the Herald.]

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18, 4 P. M.—The reply of the Russian government to Earl Granville's letter was promptly forwarded to London. Russia adopts a highly conciliatory tone, but remains entirely firm in the position already adopted, and refutes at length the statement that the movements of the principalities in contravention of the treaty of Paris enured to her advantage. She appeals to all friendly powers to note the fact that a Congress is impracticable in the present state of the principal European powers, and that Russia expressly disclaims any hostile intentions or desire to disregard any of the provisions of the treaty of Paris other than those which are generally admitted to be unjust and oppressive against her. She would deeply regret the interruption of friendly relations which she has endeavored to cultivate with Great Britain, but she repeats her intention to act upon the previous notification in regard to the Black Sea. The general feeling of the people of St. Petersburg is favorable to the position of the government. Gortschakoff had a long interview yesterday with the Italian Minister and a special envoy from Florence.

Warlike Feeling in England.

[Special to the Herald.]

LONDON, November 19.—A warlike feeling prevails all over England. Important dissensions exist in the Cabinet on the Russian question, which will likely lead to the dissolution of the Ministry. Granville insists that England must now put down her foot firmly or forever give up her voice in European affairs. He holds out that the present attitude of Russia means the future, if not the immediate, prosecution of her long cherished designs on the East. The present moment is the only time when England can hope to resist successfully the policy against which heretofore she has fought at great sacrifice of life and treasure. Lowe and Cardwell are positively arrayed against war on the present issue. The Conservatives are about to call a meeting at London, to consider the crisis in view of the probable early convocation of Parliament. Gladstone hesitates to commit himself for or against war on the present provocation.

Italy's Position on the Russian Question.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, November 19.—A telegram from Florence, on the 18th, says: Great excitement prevails here over the war question in regard to Russia's position on the treaty of 1856. Popular enthusiasm is in favor of adherence to the cause of Russia. The report that the ministry has resolved not to take joint action with England and Austria is well received. The position taken by the Cabinet is understood to be to entirely stand aloof from any complications that may grow out of this question. The government will have enough to do in harmonizing the new state of affairs at Rome. Official papers state that reports of Prussia's intended interference in behalf of the Pope are entirely unfounded. They were raised by agents of Austria for selfish ends. It is certain that Italy's position will be that of entire neutrality.

The War Feeling in Austria.

VIENNA, November 19.—In the Reichsrath to-day the ministry carried an address to the throne by a large majority. The journals of this city are all anti-Russian. The Austrian reply to the Russian note is expected to reach St. Petersburg to-day. The resignation of the Potocki Cabinet has been expected for a day or two, but it is denied that any such action is contemplated. General Sheridan has left for Constantinople. The *Abend Post* denies that Austria has made any propositions for war.

Preparing for War—Russia's Strength.

LONDON, November 19.—Incessant activity prevails at the War Office in Pall Mall and at the Admiralty in White Hall. The Duke of Cambridge has taken up quarters at the War Office and all Lords of the Admiralty remain constantly at White Hall. Work goes on night and day preparing for war. A war meeting will be called at the Mansion House early next week to strengthen the hands of the Government in insisting that Russia shall withdraw her pretensions or be compelled to do so. All the iron-clads and a number of wooden vessels and transports are fitting up for sea. A statement of the condition of the naval reserve, coast guard and pensioners shows that there are 23,806 experienced sailors who could be brought into service within a fortnight. Snider breech-loaders are being served out to volunteers and regiments. The large orders received in the city from Russia for pig iron, cannon shot, lead, antimony and copper will not be filled.

An official statement of the Russian army on a war footing shows the following result: Regular army—infantry, 977,261 men; cavalry, [illegible]; artillery, [illegible]; engineers, [illegible]; guns, [illegible]. Irregular army, Cossacks and troops of Caucasus—infantry, [illegible]; cavalry, [illegible]; artillery, 7,361; guns, [illegible]; grand total, [illegible].

Russia and the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The assumption in England that Russia and the United States have a secret understanding does not appear to have a good foundation.

A Russian Squadron for the Dardanelles.

[Special to the World.]

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18, via LONDON, November 20.—An imposing ironclad Russian squadron will shortly make its appearance in the Dardanelles, and a military force will appear on the Danube if Vienna and Constantinople are less compliant than Russia hopes. Ignatieff has started for Constantinople, furnished with explicit instructions.

A Barrier to War.

LONDON, November 20.—Article nine of the treaty of March 30, 1856, is still regarded as a barrier to war, especially when considered in connection with the protocol of April 28, of the same year. This article, as explained by the protocol, requires the reference of the questions which may arise to a friendly power preliminary to any act of hostility. It will be noticed that an overt act, not a declaration, however hostile it may be in tone, is necessary to constitute a breach of the treaty, and an overt act is still wanting. Prussia, in case of a revision of the treaty of Paris, will consent to no restriction on the free action of the Czar. There is much remark in diplomatic circles on the imprudence of Gladstone in writing to the *Times* on the situation over the signature of "Scrutator." A communication in reply appears from MacMullen. It is understood that Bismarck is extremely vindictive toward Gladstone in consequence of the comments on the Prussian policy he has made or inspired in public prints.

The Powers and the Russian Question.

[Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 20.—Your correspondent last night again interviewed the same member of the Government whose statements concerning the Russian question were telegraphed you on the 16th instant. He said it was now certain that no combination of powers would be formed against Russia. Five Governments besides Russia signed the treaty of 1856, and all were equally aggrieved at Russia's violation thereof, but will not even write a collective note remonstrating against its violation. France is powerless. Prussia connives with Russia. Italy declares that she will not join any diplomatic movement against Russia, having gained the object of her former alliance with France and England. There remains Austria who will address a note to Prussia, but not threaten war. In 1867 Count Beust himself proposed the abolition of the provisions of the treaty restricting sovereignty in the Black Sea. He is now quite willing, even anxious, to make a still higher bid for the friendship of Russia. You will see that England will be left alone, should she insist on refusing to join a congress for the decision of Russia's claim. She will not insist that a congress shall meet, and Russia will gain her point. Granville's letter does not mean war. England has no wish for a struggle. Herself and Turkey are on one side, and Russia, Prussia and the United States on the other, and the remaining powers are mere spectators. Bismarck has a secret treaty with Russia, just as he had drafted a secret treaty with France—two strings to his bow. He elected to reject France's offer to give him all he wanted in exchange for Belgium, and to accept Russia's bargain and compel the neutrality of Austria as the condition of tearing the treaty of 1856 to pieces.

Compulsory Military Service.

[Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, November 20.—Our special correspondent telegraphs from St. Petersburg on the 19th, saying a decree has been issued extending compulsory military service to all classes of the population. The decree is well received by the journals, and is considered a peaceful measure. The St. Petersburg *Gazette* discussed to-day the English note, and says that Granville admits the substance of Russia's demands, and that therefore it is useless to quarrel about the form. Austria did the same by Von Beust's proposition to revise the treaty. No advantage to England or Austria would arise from a war. A form of circular was necessary, because it was impossible to get a Congress to modify the treaty otherwise. Russia was not first to break the treaty. A peaceful result will probably be obtained by diplomacy.

No Private Understanding Between Russia and Prussia.

[Special to the World.]

BERLIN, November 20.—Odo Russell has received assurances from Bismarck that there is [illegible]

serted that Russia has declared her willingness to grant very extensive military furloughs to allay the uneasiness of the people.

Turkey Preparing for War.

LONDON, November 20.—Advices from Constantinople show that the Porte is preparing to make a most energetic resistance to Russian pretensions.

Aspect More Pacific.

BRUSSELS, November 20.—It is thought here that the aspect of the Russian difficulty is more pacific.

Russia Will Buy Her Vessels in the United States.

[Special to the Tribune.]

LONDON, November 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Independence Belge* says that vessels will be bought in the United States with the money due for the Northern possessions.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Debate on the Address to the Crown Passed in the Austrian Reichsrath—Result of the Prussian Elections, &c., &c.

The Celebrated Diamond Hunter.

LONDON, November 19.—Wheeler, the celebrated diamond hunter of the Cape of Good Hope, has arrived. He brings some stones valued at £30,000 and weighing eighty-eight carats.

Debate in the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, November 20.—The debate on the address to the Crown has commenced in the Lower House of the Reichsrath. The Polish delegates, apprehending a misconstruction of their motives, desisted from opposing, and the Tyrolese deputies adopted the same policy for similar reasons.

LATER.—After a long debate in the House the address was carried by a vote of 92 to 61.

Result of the Prussian Elections.

[Special to the World.]

BERLIN, November 20.—Bismarck will be represented in the North German Parliament by Herr Delbruck. The result of the Prussian elections is as follows: Conservatives, 123; Free Conservatives, 39; Old Liberals, 20; National Liberals, 104; Left Center, 18; Fortschritt, 41; Poses, 19; Particulars, 6; Catholics 41, and undefined 22.

Seeks an Audience with the King.

FLORENCE, November 20.—The Austrian Ambassador asks for a special audience with the King, for the purpose of tendering the congratulations of his Government on the election of the Duke of Aosta to the throne of Spain.

Great Republican Demonstration.

LONDON, November 20.—A special dispatch from Tours, of the 19th, says: A great Republican demonstration was made here to-night. The crowd paraded the streets and proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, where all the speakers declared their willingness to die for the Republic. Gambetta addressed the crowd, saying they should do more than get up demonstrations, and they should abstain from bombast and shouting.

Recent Skirmishes.

LILLE, November 20.—There was a fight yesterday in the Department of Aesne between a French force composed of Francs-tireurs and Mobile Guards, and a Prussian detachment moving from Tergny. The French finally retired in good order. The losses on both sides were about equal. There was a similar encounter the same day near Menlieu, in which the French were driven back. A skirmish at Guisey, near La Ferte is also reported. At Sarcion, on the 18th, an engagement took place in which the Prussians lost 200 killed, wounded and prisoners, and fifteen Francs-tireurs were wounded and one killed. The French losses in the conflict before Montmedy have been serious.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived this morning.

GLASGOW, November 19.—The steamer St. Andrew, from Quebec, was off Moville to-day.

LONDON, November 20.—The North German Lloyds steamship Rhein, from New York, arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, November 20.—The Cunard steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived to-day on her way to Liverpool. The steamships England and Idaho, from New York, arrived to-day.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 19, Evening.—Consols [illegible]. Bonds steady; 5-20s '62 [illegible], do '65 [illegible], do '67 [illegible]; 10-40s [illegible]. Stocks firmer; Erie [illegible]; Illinois 108; Great Western 30.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—Cotton firmer; uplands [illegible]; Orleans [illegible].

California white wheat 11s 6d; spring [illegible]; red [illegible]; winter [illegible]. Flour [illegible]. Corn—new [illegible]. Oats 3s. Peas [illegible].

Pork 110s. Beef—new 114s.

FRANKFORT, November 20.—United States 5-20s are quoted at [illegible].

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Train Wrecked Near West Newton—Three Passengers Injured—Three Cars Burned—The Cause a Broken Rail.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., November 19, 1870.

Three coaches of the West Newton accommodation train, due here at 6:30 P. M., were thrown off the track by a broken rail, half a mile west of this place this evening. The front coach was turned upside down, and immediately caught fire from the stoves at each end of the car, and in a few moments the three coaches were in flames. There were but three passengers in the front car, who narrowly escaped a terrible death. The names of the injured are Albert Robland, baggage master, badly cut and bruised about the head; John Beamer, severely bruised. Dr. Richie was slightly burned in assisting Messrs. Robland and Beamer out of the burning car. The injured men are citizens of this place, and no doubts are entertained that they will recover. R.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Our reporter gleaned the following additional facts from Mr. D. D. Angell, Depot Master of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. The accident occurred at 6:45 P. M., the engine and baggage car passing safely over the break. The first, second and third coaches were thrown from the track, the first upsetting and taking fire immediately from the stoves. Being at a point where there was no water at hand the whole three coaches were burned. Mr. Albert Robland, the brakeman, was slightly injured, and Mr. Beamer and Dr. Richie also escaped with very slight injuries. The track was cleared in an incredibly short time, and none of the trains either way were delayed in the least. It will cost about $12,000 to replace the cars, and it is exceedingly unfortunate, inasmuch as the rolling stock of the company of this character is now taxed to its utmost in carrying passengers. Mr. Angell has our thanks for the information imparted.

MANSFIELD, O.

A Long Suffering Woman Divorced from a Brutal Husband—Temperance Revival—A Big Rattlesnake Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., November 20, 1870.

Yesterday, before the Court of Common Pleas of Richland county, Judge G. W. Geddis presiding, Ann Laffland, residing at Plymouth, this county, procured a divorce from her husband, Aaron Laffland, on grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. The parties have been married nineteen years and have five children. It was shown that for four years she had supported her husband and children by engaging in the most menial service, receiving from her natural protector nothing but abuse of the most shameful description, including repeated beatings, kickings, and all manner of indignities. The Court decreed the plaintiff all the property, including a house and lot in Plymouth, one thousand dollars alimony and the custody of the children.

There are indications of a temperance revival here, several of the churches having taken hold of the matter with considerable earnestness. A large meeting was held to-night in the Opera House. Rev. P. Fairfield preached a strong temperance sermon. The startling statement was recently made in public supported by statistics, that one out of every four persons who had died here for many years past came to death from the effects, directly or indirectly, of whisky.

Near Londonville a few days since a farmer named Smith was attracted to a pile of stones by the barking of dogs. Removing the stones, he discovered a monstrous yellow rattlesnake, which he dispatched. His snakeship measured seven feet in length and twenty inches in circumference in the thickest part of the body, and had thirty-seven rattles, making his age forty years.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A Remarkable Murder Trial—The Jury in the Vanderpool Case Disagree—Twenty-Seven Days Spent in the Case—One Hundred Witnesses Examined—Probability that the Prisoner will be Cleared on the Next Trial.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., November 20, 1870.

Yesterday, the twenty-seventh day of the trial at this place of George Vanderpool, upon a charge of murdering his partner in the banking business at Manistee, Michigan, September 5th, 1870, ended in the disagreement and discharge of the jury, there being seven for conviction and five for acquittal. Vanderpool was remanded to jail to await another trial at the next term of court. This is his second trial upon the same charge, the first resulting in his conviction and sentenced to solitary confinement for life. The general opinion is that the discharge of the jury in this trial secures to him in a short time his freedom. There were one hundred witnesses examined, and some of the ablest counsel in the west engaged in the case.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Senator Sprague thinks the political condition of the Republican party is rather mixed, judging from the elections recently, but is satisfied with the result, especially in his own State. Next to Senator Schurz, he is regarded as the happiest of politicians.

A Louisville telegram of yesterday says: The November term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences to-morrow and the criminal docket is almost unprecedented in the judicial history of the country. Indictments have been found against sixteen persons for murder, whose cases come up for hearing this term. In addition to these there are a number of others which have not yet been acted upon by the grand jury. Among all this terrible array [illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Navy Our Weakest Point—Its Deficiencies and How to Remedy Them—Report of the Register of the Treasury—Interesting Statements as to the Condition of Our Merchant Marine—Report of Commissioner of Customs—Modification in the Law for the Transportation of Goods in Bond to be Recommenced—Interesting Case Under the Fourteenth Amendment—M. Frielhard's Appointment as French Minister at Washington Ratified by the Tours Government, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 19, 1870.

Our Naval Weakness.

The Secretary of the Navy is hard at work on his report, which he expects to have ready in a few days. So far as the general naval force is concerned, it remains in much the same condition as last year, being somewhat reduced, if anything, in accordance with the desires of Congress. Particular attention will be called to the inadequacy of the naval force at European and Asiatic stations, in view of the European complications, and the hostile attitude of China and Japan. It will be shown that this country is scantily represented, and its commercial interests weakly protected by a force of seventeen vessels, carrying but 145 guns. On 15,000,000 miles of navigable waters, over which American commerce courses, there are stationed but three vessels, mounting only 350 guns of war all told, and having a tonnage of only 40,000. Cruising on the same seas, and with duties not more various, England has 191 ships of 328,000 tonnage. The position of the American service, it will be shown, is inferior to even third and fourth class European powers. The same defect in the efficiency as well as numbers of the naval force will be urged. The disadvantages of relying wholly on steamers for cruising vessels has been more generally felt the present year than ever before. The war steamers carry coal but for ten days' use, and the larger portion of their time is consumed in seeking new supplies. The uselessness of the monitor fleet, except for purposes of home and harbor defense, will be shown, as also how little they could be relied on even then when brought in contact with the common iron-clads of the European powers. The report will recommend the immediate building of a number of iron vessels of war, which will be able to properly represent the Government abroad and to protect its interests when called upon. This point will be strongly urged, in view of the present attitude of European affairs, and the possible benefits to the American carrying trade liable to arise therefrom. The report states that in the present condition of the navy, what commerce the country has is hardly protected, while in eastern waters the American flag has no respect save through diplomatic interference. Semi-barbarous nations, situated as far from us as are China and Japan, can have no idea of the power of this nation save through its vessels-of-war. The argument of force is the only one they can or will understand. The same is true to a great extent in Europe. People there have no visible manifestation of the power of the United States. What this Government accomplishes there is mainly through moral influences. In the event of war, or a sudden emergency calling for prompt action, our ships would be uselessly sacrificed or obliged to find safety in neutral ports. The general disturbed condition of Europe should to a great extent give the carrying trade of the world to American vessels, could that commerce be given the proper protection which its importance demands. The country may raise an army by proclamation in a few weeks, but it requires years to build up an efficient navy—such an one as the wants of this country abroad and at home prospectively require.

With regard to matters on this continent, the report will show that the inefficiency of the navy has an important connection. This Government cannot exert its proper influence in the countries and islands that surround us without being in better condition on the seas. Spain is much better prepared in this respect than the United States. We are in no condition to enforce a policy or treaty with any of the outlying islands, not but that men enough would be raised, but the means of transportation would not be forthcoming. The Secretary will again urge that the restriction to eight thousand men in this branch of the service be withdrawn, and that at least twelve thousand be established as the number. This will have the effect to increase the number of ships in commission in order to afford them employment; also, that lines of ocean going steamers be established conveying our own flag, which could always be available to the Government in time of need.

The report will discuss that portion of international law which concerns those waters which are peculiarly American, and on which the great bulk of American commerce is transacted. This, the Irish sea and such local waters gives the complete jurisdiction thereof to the Government, but a marine league restriction of jurisdiction, applies strictly to the Gulf of Mexico, whose commerce is almost wholly American, much to the inconvenience of shippers; and not only that, but all of the immense volume of commerce which flows from the Atlantic States to the Gulf of Mexico is obliged to pass through Craton, over which Spain has jurisdiction.

Report of the Register of the Treasury.

Hon. John Allison, Register of the Treasury, submitted his report to the Secretary yesterday. He opens with an account of the organization of the office, and says: "It is a subject of regret that the uncertain tenure by which subordinates hold their positions in these offices tends to deprive the Government of the services of the most efficient clerks, who are often induced to accept positions in other pursuits which promise more certain employment. These defects seem to be inherent in our system of civil service as heretofore practiced, but we will indulge the hope that Congress will devise a more perfect system." In the course of the year, 351 caveats have been filed against bonds lost or stolen. The Register thinks the present checks of prepared paper, tinting and ruling blank space for the names of payee effectual safeguard against frauds from alteration. The bonds registered during the year were $[illegible], being an excess over last year of $[illegible]. The direct issue was $[illegible] registered bonds exchanged for coupons, $[illegible], an excess over last year of $[illegible]. There are now fifteen distinct classes of issues and fifty thousand holders of registered bonds.

The present condition of our merchant marine is much the same as it reached in 1862. Upon the general subject the *Register* says: "But the chief cause of the decadence of American shipping is the supercedure of sailing vessels by steam and the substitution of iron for wood. While we have inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron and unsurpassed facilities for building iron ships, we have no single establishment which can compare with the great works of England and Scotland." The admission of foreign built vessels to the privileges of the American register would tend to crush out for an indefinite period all attempts at iron-ship building in this country, and to denationalize our merchant marine in the interests of our most formidable rival upon the ocean. It is to be hoped that such means will be adopted as shall tend to place at least one-half our shipping engaged in the foreign trade under the American flag.

Report of the Commissioner of Customs.

Hon. Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, has finished his report. Owing to the division of the bureau, his duties this year have been almost entirely connected with the accounts. The cost of collecting the customs has increased slightly. There may a very small deficiency in the appropriation, though the probabilities are that none will be made necessary. The frauds upon customs, though not noticed in the report, are, according to the Commissioner, no greater than last year. He thinks the cost of collecting the customs might easily be reduced from ten to twelve per cent.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1870.

Transportation of Goods in Bond.

It is regarded as certain at the Treasury Department that the Secretary will recommend a change in the law for the transportation of imported merchandise in bond to Western points. As yet there have been no applications for such shipments on the part of prominent merchants, and but one road has filed the necessary formal application for bonding, though two have presented informal requests. No steamboat lines have applied. The Camden and Amboy filed its papers yesterday, but no lines have applied which, taken together would reach any prominent Western port. The strong objection made by the various companies is that heavy bonds are required, and that no other goods can be carried on the same cars or on the departments set apart for the purpose in steamers; and when there is only half a load the expense of transportation is the same as for a free one. It is believed at the Treasury that it would be better to have most of the inspection and appraisement done at the East, so as not to require so large a number of officers at the posts of delivery at the high rate provided for in the bill.

An Interesting Case

Under the Fourteenth Amendment came up yesterday in the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore, involving legal questions of a peculiar nature. The complainant, a Virginian, filed a bill to procure a decree setting aside a deed of trust executed in 1855 to defendent for negro slaves then valued at 9,300, for which the latter was to pay six per cent. per annum during the life time of the former, and after her death to pay the principal of the debt in installments of one, two and three years each. The slaves were taken to Mississippi, and by the laws of the United States, as also of that State, were emancipated in 1861. Complainants' counsel set up that said slaves having been emancipated by the Fourteenth amendment, the deed of trust could not now be enforced; that the Constitutional amendment had so stamped the taint of illegality on the institution that no court would now enforce any rights growing out of it. The respondent argued that the contract was legal in 1855, and slavery having since been destroyed by the sovereign power, the loss must fall on the vendee of the slaves, and not on the vendor. The case is still under advisement. A case involving the same principles, which came in to the Maryland Court of Appeal, from Howard county, in that State, a short time since, decided that contracts of the above character could not be enforced.

Frielhard's Appointment Ratified.

Both the State Department and Viscomte Frielhard have received official notice that the Provisional French Government at Tours has ratified the selection made by the late Emperor, and that the credentials of M. Frielhard as Minister of the French Republic to the United States are on their way to Washington. M. Berthemy has as yet received no notice of any action having been taken upon his appointment as Minister to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, November 19, 1870.

MINISTER MOTLEY.

It is settled that the letter for the recall of Minister Motley is on its way to England. Until it shall have been received by him he will of course be regarded as the representative of this Government at the British court.

The President this afternoon, on being asked as to the truth of the London telegram on the subject of the alleged dispatch to Secretary Moran in reference to the Alabama claims, replied that the first he had heard of the matter was in the morning papers.

RECRUITS FOR CALIFORNIA.

The superintendent of the recruiting service at Cincinnati has been directed to forward three hundred recruits to Santiago, California, for assignment to the Twenty-first Infantry.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The different departments and all places of public business here will be closed on Thursday next, Thanksgiving Day, and all work suspended during the day.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year to date are $70,504,439. Customs receipts from November 1 to November 15, inclusive, $2,557,207.

SCHURZ.

Senator Schurz had a long interview with the Secretary of State to-day.

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

There is no truth in any of the reports that Collector Murphy, of New York, will be removed; nor of his resignation having been tendered. There is authority for stating that the official conduct of Murphy is thoroughly sustained by the administration in every particular.

READJUSTMENT OF POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

Upon a careful review of the business done at the following postoffices Postmaster General Creswell to-day ordered that the salary of the Postmaster be fixed at the amount stated instead of the sum fixed at the readjustment of July last: Lebanon, Pa., at $2,200 per annum, instead of $1,600, from January 1, 1870; Hayesville, Pa., $30, instead of $71 per annum.

APPOINTMENTS.

W. K. Johnson, Postmaster, Geary, Westmoreland county, vice Thomas Rissem, resigned. Asa Tillottson, Postmaster, Bloomfield, Crawford county, vice Frank Harris resigned. Charles Fry, Postmaster, Peach Bottom, York county, vice Mary C. Geiger, resigned. Thomas Groome, Postmaster, Lewisburg, York county, Pa., vice R. N. Wright, resigned. Mrs. Joanna C. Hanna, Postmistress, Turkey Foot, Somerset county, Pa., Vice J. K. McMillen, removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1870.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

The following are the facts concerning Viscount Frielhard's movements: When he arrived at New York, eight days ago, from Chili, he announced the fact by telegraph to Minister Berthemy, who by his request immediately repaired to the Department of State to ascertain whether he would be received as M. Berthemy's successor, having in his possession credentials received from the Emperor's Government. The Secretary informed M. Berthemy that Viscount Frielhard could not be received as a new *de facto* government had now control of French affairs, and therefore it would be necessary to procure from it the proper authorization. The question was asked whether a telegram from the government at Paris would be sufficient, to which the Secretary replied in the negative, saying that this would be a departure from the usages or from the course always pursued in such cases. Several days afterwards Viscount Frielhard came to Washington and called, in company with M. Berthemy, on Secretary Fish, who unofficially invited him to his house, and there took occasion, in the course of conversation, to explain to him, as he had previously explained to M. Berthemy, the reasons why he could not be received as Berthemy's successor. The new Minister expressed himself satisfied with the explanation and informed the Secretary that he had taken measures to procure the required formal credentials from the Paris Government, which will be forwarded by Jules Favre. The Secretary was subsequently advised that the credentials are now on the way to Viscount Treilhard, and therefore, when they shall have arrived, Viscount Treilhard will be received as M. Berthemy's successor.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, who will leave for New York to-morrow, will soon return hither with his bride. His marriage with Miss Ferry will take place at St. Stephen's Church, at 7:30 P. M., on the 28th inst. Cards have been sent to the members of the Cabinet and foreign representatives in Washington.

THE ELECTION OF KING OF SPAIN.

Our Government, several days ago, was officially advised of the election of a King of Spain, and a telegram from Minister Sickles states the same fact, with no comment.

PERSONAL.

Vice President Colfax has arrived. Speaker Blaine will be here to-morrow. Collector Murphy and Wm. Orton dined with the President to-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 20, 1870.

CHANGE IN PRESS AGENCY.

Mr. Charles A. Boynton has been appointed Agent of the Western Associated Press in this city, *vice* O. M. Bradford, discharged.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The United States ship Delaware, which arrived yesterday from a three years' cruise in the Asiatic squadron, will probably go out of commission in about ten days, when her officers will receive a leave of absence and her men be discharged.

The Tennessee, now fitting out at the Navy Yard, will sail in four days for the Pacific.

THE WIDENING OF BROADWAY.

The Commissioners appointed in 1869 to widen Broadway from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth streets are expected to make a report to-morrow. The assessments upon abuttors amount to over $8,500,000, and damage to owners for property taken about $5,000,000.

THE CENSUS RETURNS

From all the counties make the population of the State 4,360,846, an increase of 339,969 during the last five years, and 490,111 during ten years.

THE FRENCH FAIR.

The receipts at the French fair during the first four days exceeded $35,000, and it is estimated the fair will realize $150,000.

BALLOON LETTERS.

The steamer Cambria, which arrived yesterday, brought 2,000 balloon letters from Paris.

AN ELECTION BET.

Jno. C. Paulding, of Peekskill, starts from the Custom House to-morrow morning, wheeling a barrel of flour to that city in payment of an election bet. He is allowed four days for the journey.

THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS

Of this city have determined to assess one per cent. of the salaries of each man for the purpose of procuring an increase of compensation from Congress.

HENRY M'FIGHE,

Of McFighe & Wadleigh, whose extensive bolt and screw factory in Jersey City was burned last June, was committed yesterday to await trial for setting fire to the buildings.

BAILED.

Twenty-five colored men, arrested on a charge of assault and battery on Judge Henry, at Camden, N. J., on election day, were released yesterday on $300 bail each.

SENT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Edward L. Corliss, the young New York broker who attempted to shoot John H. Hoey at Long Branch last summer, has been committed to the Insane Asylum.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Senator Sprague is authority for the statement that Chief Justice Chase would not in any event resume his seat on the Supreme Bench short of a year. He wishes his health to be fully established before emerging into an active public life.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers City of Limerick, from Liverpool, and City of Port au Prince from Hayti, have arrived.

PROPELLER BURNED.

The propeller Sarah R. Brown, of Matawan, N. J., with a cargo of hay, was burned to-night at the dock at the foot of Barclay street. She was owned by Captain Stoney, and valued at $30,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Cincinnati *Times*, of Saturday evening, says the United States engineers appointed to examine the Newport and Cincinnati bridge have prepared a report on the subject, which will be adverse to that structure. The committee appointed to visit the Louisville canal with reference to securing an early opening, have returned, though they have not submitted a report. It is understood they returned satisfied that General Weitzel is doing all he can in prosecuting the work, and that it will be so far advanced as to allow of opening by the 15th of December, when boats eighty feet wide will be able to pass, if there is sufficient water.

A fire in Malden, Mass., Saturday night, destroyed the woolen mill of David Dyers, with its contents, including the machinery. Loss $40,000.

Though nothing is known positively concerning the intentions of the directors of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, it is rumored that they propose to compromise on ninety feet on the present piers and no draw. To so raise the bridge would increase the cost, the bridge men say, four hundred thousand dollars. The river interest claim that the Government Engineers have discovered that one of the piers is located in the middle of the natural channel.

Mrs. Fred. Kunz, of Erie, Pa., who ran away with Christian Keller ten days ago, taking eight hundred dollars of her husband's money with her, was overtaken in St. Louis yesterday by her husband and induced to return home with him.

McFarland Brothers & Co.'s large paper and rag warehouse, on Decatur street, in Philadelphia, together with two other warehouses, were destroyed by fire Saturday night. McFarland & Co.'s loss is estimated at $40,000; insurance $25,000. Fisher & Co's loss cannot be estimated; covered by insurance. The Keystone paper box factory's loss is $20,000.

An extensive snow storm prevailed Saturday night, extending from Denver, Colorado, South to Santa Fe. Yesterday the weather was moderate and the snow was melting rapidly.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the village of Baldwinsville, N. Y., and almost the entire southern portion of the village is reported burned. Among the buildings burned are several large flour mills. Loss $100,000.

The Laymen's Institute, held in Toledo, Ohio, the past week, closed last night with a large meeting at the First Congregational Church, where addresses were made by various clergy and Mr. K. A. Burnell, of Chicago. The project for the erection of a building by the Young Men's Christian Association of Toledo has met with great success, ten thousand of the fifty thousand dollars having already been raised. The Institute has been very successful.

A private dispatch was received in Chicago from Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon, stating that Mrs. Avery, the wife of J. M. Avery, a prominent citizen of Chicago, had committed suicide by throwing herself into the river near the falls. The lady left a letter, in which the names of Mr. Avery and other members of the family were mentioned, but the note contained no signature. Mr. Avery has started for the East for the purpose of recovering the body, if possible. Mrs. Avery has been subject to fits of mental depression for several years. She disappeared suddenly from her home on Friday afternoon last, and it was supposed that she had not left the city, but had wandered away, and had perhaps been cared for by parties to whom she was unknown.

A fire occurred in Telgner's tobacco factory, 90 and 92 South Charles street, Baltimore, yesterday morning, totally destroying it, and involving a loss of $35,000 on the stock and $15,000 on the building and machinery; insured for $29,500 in eastern companies. The building adjoining Telgner's, No. 88, occupied by J. B. N. and A. Berry, general commission merchants, fell in, involving a loss of $18,000; partially insured. Nos. 86 and the Olive House adjoining on the south were slightly damaged. John Hayes, a fireman, was crushed beneath the falling debris, and killed. Fire Inspector Halloway was buried beneath the ruins four hours, but escaped without serious injury, and O'Donnell, who occupied No. 86, had a leg broken.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

Views of the Press of Pennsylvania.

[From the Philadelphia Public Record.]

Politics is defined by the old dictionary-makers as the science of government. To-day the legitimate definition would be that it is the science of trickery, fraud, falsehood and deceit. In intellectual circles it has become practically a system of deception and sharp practice. While in the "moral world" it is the last refuge of scoundrelism.

Years ago, when such crimes against the people and free government were punished and properly rebuked, the men who resorted to the perjuries, false counting and "doctoring of returns" which are now so common among the professional gentlemen who make our "tickets" and manipulate all our politics—some of whom are received in decent society—would have been invited to "dance upon nothing," or at least to retire to very solitary and confined obscurity.

Success is regarded by the politicians of the present day as the only touchstone of merit; and with Machiavellian duplicity and skill all sorts of falsehood and deceptions are practiced to throw the odium of every wrong on those who assume an attitude of opposition to their schemes.

The truth is that corrupt professional politicians have become the bane of this country, and are the perpetual disturbers of its peace. The perpetual humiliations, gross wrongs and constant degradations to which the country is called upon to submit have become so great an evil that the people are everywhere calling for a reform in the system. This is the motive of the strong impetus that has been given all over the State to the timely movement of the Union League of this city in favor of a revision of the Constitution of the State, and the universally expressed wish that no taint of partisan politics should be allowed to enter into the composition of that convention, but that the best the ablest and the purest men in the Commonwealth be elected, in the hope that some effective checks may be devised to destroy the widespread corruption and demoralization that now pervades almost all the avenues of public life.

There are good men of all parties; men who can rise above the petty prejudices and small ambitions of merely partisan success, and who will labor faithfully to promote the best interests of the State, and purify her halls of legislation. These are the men who should be selected to amend and modify the fundamental law of a great commonwealth like Pennsylvania. The professional politicians who have no visible means of support, but who have become rich on the spoils of office and official plunder, should be notified to stand aside, for their services are not needed in so righteous a work.

[From the Washington Reporter.]

The proposition to call an early State Convention to remodel our Constitution meets with nearly universal favor. Our exchanges generally, as well as most of our leading minds, have expressed themselves decidedly in favor of the Convention. It is admitted on all hands that our Constitution needs revision, amendment, if not remodeling; the only question is how this shall be accomplished. Some favor the legislative plan as entailing less expense, and being less likely to produce grave changes, of which some people are awfully fearful. We have no fears in that direction. We are in favor of progress, no difference how many old customs or theories are destroyed by the innovation. We are willing to trust the Convention and the people. We think they both will act as discretely and as wisely as men acted in days of yore, and can be just as safely trusted.

Let us have a Convention composed of the best minds of the State, who will weigh with wisdom the whole matter of revision, and we will have an improved Constitution that the people will sustain at the polls, and which will be a blessing to the State.

[From the Hollidaysburg Register.]

The opinion appears to be becoming almost universal among persons of all parties that the next Legislature should make the necessary preparations for the calling of a Convention for the purpose of amending the State Constitution—as we have outgrown that adopted by the Convention of 1836 and 1837. Many questions to be incorporated have been proposed, among them a large number of Senators and Representatives, like in the State of Massachusetts, and which would prevent the log rolling and bribery that is too common at Harrisburg; the restraint or abolition of special legislation; a return to a judiciary appointed for life; the minority or cumulative system of voting; more restraints upon the power of corporations; the election of State Treasurer and other officers by the people; fixing the salary of the Legislature; making our Constitution conform to that of the United States, and many other necessary reforms. We trust that a convention may be called, and that the reforms mentioned above may be fairly considered and acted upon, and that a Constitution may be adopted in conformity with the spirit of progress and the age in which we live.

[Harrisburg Cor. Chambersburg Repository.]

The most important measure that will be before the Legislature this winter will be the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. The people throughout the State are unanimously in favor of this measure. It has been ably advocated by the newspapers. There has been little opposition manifested to it yet, and I doubt very much if it will be openly opposed by any ring. Your readers may rest assured, however, that the movement has its enemies, who, by amendments to any bill which may be proposed, and by use of parliamentary tactics will endeavor to defeat it. This opposition will not come from the people, but from the corrupt men who have been enriching and advancing themselves by bribery and fraud. It will come from men who have debauched Legislature after Legislature, that they might obtain political preferment, and who could only obtain it in this way. But the friends of this measure are strong in ability and influence, and firmly believe that they will win. It is to be hoped that the day may soon arrive when the Pennsylvania Legislature will be as honest as it was in the days of our fathers. Let the people hasten this day by demanding a new Constitution.

[Harrisburg cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Governor Geary will strongly urge a convention in his annual message, and it is now well settled that the Democrats will give the measure a solid support in the Legislature. Cameron and his few followers stand alone as the element of opposition to reform, and he will exhaust himself to defeat the measure. If he cannot compass a square defeat he will fall in the last ditch in his effort to prevent special elections in June next for the election of delegates, and in June, 1872, for the ratification.

Should the election be postponed until October next for delegates, and until October, 1872, for ratification, the Legislature to meet in January, 1873, to choose Cameron's successor in the Senate, would be elected under our present Constitution, and be but a continuation of the shameless venality that has ruled at Harrisburg heretofore. If a new Constitution goes into operation in time to affect the next Senatorial election, the corruptionists will be utterly overthrown, and will be politically unfriended and unlamented.

It is, therefore, a death struggle with the corruptionists to defeat the people in their effort for reform, but the advocates will be powerless to stem the tide that is surging against them. When the reform is successfully inaugurated in Pennsylvania, Simon Cameron will sojourn with his own people "as in a strange country," for he will be unknown and unfelt in the regenerated power of the State.

THE TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.

Mass Meeting in Harrisburg—New Society Formed—Interesting Proceedings.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 19, 1870.

The Temperance people of this city and the county of Dauphin have been unusually active of late, in the promotion of the good work, and arrangements are completed for an active campaign during the winter months. Several very large public meetings have recently been held in the Court House here, addressed by able speakers on the temperance question, and the public sentiment in favor of the reform was never in a more healthy condition.

Pursuant to action at one of these mass meetings, a convention of the friends of temperance from the various churches, temperance societies and Sabbath Schools of the county of Dauphin was held in Barr's Hall yesterday, for the purpose of combining and concentrating the temperance element of the county. Upwards of fifty delegates responded, and the meeting was called to order by R. F. Kelker, Esq., as temporary Chairman. Professor L. H. Gauss was chosen Secretary. U. R. Tracy and Rev. G. G. Rakestraw were chosen Vice Presidents. Col. George F. McFarland moved the appointment of a committee of three for permanent organization. Col. McFarland, E. G. Painter and Dr. Graydon were appointed by the President as said committee.

An able letter from Hon. Jas. Black, of Lancaster, was then read and referred to the committee on organization.

One of the State Lecturers for the Independent Order of Good Templars, Rev. Jas. A. Davidson, of Erie, being present, was on motion called upon to address the Convention. Mr. Davidson said he esteemed it a great privilege to attend a Convention, composed as this one was, of able and efficient friends of temperance, and that he felt reluctant to take up valuable time, but it gave him pleasure to state that the prospects were never brighter nor better for the cause of temperance in the State at large than at the present time. As a lecturer traversing the various counties of the State, and mingling daily with all classes of the people, he was enabled to speak of the public sentiment on the subject, and in his opinion we are on the eve of one of the grandest revivals of the cause ever experienced. The Lodges of Good Templars, Sons of Temperance Divisions and Temples of Honor, were being rapidly increased in membership, and many, very many, new lodges and societies were being organized. The churches, too, were coming up to the work with zeal and earnestness, and "the best of all, God is with us."

Colonel McFarland, Chairman of the Committee, then reported a constitution for the organization, and recommended that it be called the "Temperance Society of the Dauphin District," and that it be auxiliary to the State Temperance Union of Pennsylvania, all of which was agreed to. After signing the Constitution the members proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

R. F. Kelker, Esq., President, J. R. Sypher, Esq., editor of the *State Journal*, Vice President; Colonel McFarland, Recording Vice [illegible] Landis, Peter Bernheisel, Jr., Jennie E. Crull and Rebecca Yerger, Executive Committee.

The mass meeting in the Court House in the evening was a grand success. The large room was filled to repletion. R. F. Kelker, Esq., presided, assisted by J. R. Sypher, Esq., and Col. McFarland. An able choir of ladies and gentlemen favored the people with choice music. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. H. Robinson. The President then made an excellent opening address, dwelling eloquently on the dangers and duties of the hour in which we live. The President was followed by Rev. Dr. Keeling, Rector of St. Stephens Episcopal church. This address was a masterly one, and well worthy of being published in full, but I fear to transgress too far on your valuable space.

D. C. Wright, the next speaker, as many in our State are aware, is an old warrior in the cause of temperance, and he has always manifested an undeviating consistency of life and labor in that department. As an orator many agree with me in saying that he has no superior in America on the temperance platform. Many men of taste and culture here last night declared that he far excelled John B. Gough. If the Grand Lodge Executive of Pennsylvania do their duty, they will at once employ D. C. Wright as a lecturer for our great cities and larger towns during the winter season. I presume he can be secured at very reasonable rates, as his soul is in the work, and I am certain he cares very little for the god of this world. CITIZEN.

Fifty Years' Immigration.

The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics, No. 2, contains elaborate tables, showing the immigration into the United States for the last fifty-one years, and the number from each country. The following is the aggregate for each year:

1820	8,385	1847	234,968
1821	9,130	1848	226,527
1822	6,911	1849	297,041
1823	6,354	1850	309,987
1824	7,912	1850 1st qrs.	50,976
1825	10,199	1851	379,466
1826	10,837	1852	371,603
1827	18,875	1853	368,645
1828	27,382	1854	427,833
1829	22,520	1855	200,877
1830	23,322	1856	200,436
1831	32,633	1857	251,306
1832 5 qrs.	60,482	1858	123,126
1833	58,640	1859	121,282
1834	65,365	1860	153,640
1835	45,374	1861	91,920
1836	76,242	1862	91,987
1837	79,340	1863	176,282
1838	38,914	1864	193,418
1839	68,072	1865	248,120
1840	84,066	1866	318,554
1841	80,289	1867	298,358
1842	104,565	1868	297,215
1843 3 qrs.	52,496	1869	385,287
1844	78,615	1870 3 qrs	285,422
1845	114,371		
1846	154,416	Total	7,441,619

NOTE.—The years from 1820 to 1832, and from 1844 to 1850, end September 30th; those from 1833 to 1842, and for 1851 to 1869, are calendar years.

The Washington *Chronicle* publishes for the first time some new facts about M. Prevost-Paradol's death. It appears that on the 18th of July Paradol tried to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but was discovered in time by his servants. Again on the night he shot himself he first attempted to rid himself of life by laudanum. It is further stated that, being always an Orleanist and a Republican at heart and a great friend of Thiers, he was a changed man from the time war was declared and Thiers was mobbed in Paris. The idea seemed to impress him strongly that he had been sent to this country by Napoleon simply to be betrayed. He was suspicious of the Legation at Washington, and apparently thought that his every action was watched on account of his strong Republican principles, which conflicted in a great measure with the dynasty then ruling France. This one feeling became almost a mania, and sooner than appear—as he probably thought—the ridicule of men, he sought the only means left to shirk the great responsibility attached to his office.

Ærated Crackers.
Something new. Sold by all Grocers. MWF

NATURE originates, art copies and improves For instance, potato parings and slops, after becoming food for faithful old cow, are converted, by a process peculiar to natives, into pure rich milk, indispensable in our family arrangements. Prime barley and hops, by a process peculiar to Pier, Dannals & Co.'s art, are converted into pure and delicious cream ale, which is fast becoming almost as indispensable to our comfort as nature's production cited above. †

Ask for Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.
In one pound papers. Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

MARRIED:

MILLER—ELDER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Brinton, Pa., on Thursday evening, November 17th, 1870, by Rev. J. Marshall, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dallas, Dr. J. A. MILLER and ANNA V. ELDER, daughter of Col. S. Elder.

PERRY—THAW—At Trinity Church, Washington City, on Tuesday, November 15, by the Rev. T. G. Addison, R. ROSS PERRY to Miss MARY CALLIE THAW. No cards.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100,000 ON Mortgages, secured by Real Estate, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box No. 39, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

WANTED—A PURCHASER—FOR ONE of the best Hotels in the city. Large House and rent low. Reason for selling, sickness in family. Inquire at No. 344 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN—By a Philadelphia Wholesale Grocery House, to travel and sell Groceries on Commission through Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address, with reference, Box 2,841, Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. MWF THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield St.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—ONE WHO can come highly recommended as a competent Druggist, and not afraid of work. Address for three days, Box Apothecary, Commercial office.

WANTED—BUSINESS CHANCE—A Partner wanted with $3,000–$5,000 in a very remunerative business in this city. Address C., Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A PRACTICAL Bookkeeper. City references given. Address J. M., this office.

WANTED—WOOD WORKMEN—AT New Castle, Pa., three good practical Wood Workmen to work on Mowers and Reapers. None need to apply but good workmen and such as have worked on Mowers and Reapers. Address New Castle Agricultural Works, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—AN ENGAGEMENT by a competent Accountant of over twenty years practical experience. Address H., Box 760, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—MINERS—TEN COAL AND Ore Miners. Also, Girls for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on security in Allegheny county, in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Apply at the Real Estate Room of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT, NEWLY furnished, Second-story Front Room. Apply at No. 174 Second avenue, between Grant and Smithfield streets.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, SITUATED on Center avenue, 1½ miles from the Court House, on line of C. P. Railway, having all necessary conveniences—Water, Bath Room, Gas, &c., together with large Yard and fine Fruit Trees. Low rent to a desirable Tenant, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises to WILLIS BOOTHE, Center avenue.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co's Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Lodge Rooms or Offices, in Frazier's Block, Diamond Square, Allegheny city. For terms apply to FRAZIER BROS'. Office, No. 158 Ohio avenue.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, entrance on Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Counting Room.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley.

FOR SALE.

DRIED PEACHES—13,000 POUNDS fine Dried Peaches to arrive and for sale by ISIAH DICKEY & CO., No. 80 Water street.

FOR SALE—COAL! COAL! COAL!—I have excellent Coal Lands to lease a number of years, lying immediately on the West Branch N. M. R. R. For particulars, address JOHN H. AUSTIN, Huntsville, Mo.

$9,500 WILL BUY A NEW HOUSE of 10 Rooms, Barn, Carriage House, Ice House, &c., &c., with 12 Acres Land in Orchard and Garden, near Sewickley, on Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Would exchange for city property. THOS. F. STEWART, 48 Fifth avenue. MW

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—WILL be ready for delivery out of Smoke House, on Monday, 21st instant, by F. SELLERS & CO.

SPICED PIG'S FEET—25 KEGS FOR Sale. F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

ATTENTION, GLASS HOUSES—700 Empty Ham Tierces, coopered and in prime order, for sale by REESE OWENS, 23 Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—TWO SLIDE VALVE Steam Engines, in good order, each 20 inches cylinder by 40 inches stroke. Address Shenango Furnace Co., West Middlesex, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON MOUNT WASHINGTON, an elegant Frame Dwelling, containing 11 Rooms and an unusually large and fine Cellar, with one Acre of Ground, Stable and other Outbuildings, it is located on the corner of Bertha and High streets, five minutes walk from the Inclined Plane, and within twenty minutes of the city Postoffice. The view from this property of the cities, rivers and surrounding country is unsurpassed. For particulars apply to SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Diamond street, or his residence, High street, near the Plane, Mt. Washington.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—NEW AND Second-hand; all kinds for both Iron and Wood Working, with best quality of Manufacturers' Supplies, for sale by H. L. BUTLER, No. 127 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 4 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—A MECHANICAL Business, well located in this city. This business is well established and has a large and increasing trade. Capital required $5,000 (which is but little over the average of monthly sales), part of which may remain on time, with proper security. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire of PORTER, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 26 Fifth avenue.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 OR $10,000 capital to engage in an highly remunerative established Manufacturing Business, either as an active or special Partner. Reference given and required. Address Postoffice Box 242, New Brighton, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE IS OFFERED TO any one desirous of entering into the Wholesale Tea and Grocery Business, in one of the best locations in the city. Will take a Partner or sell out. Address R. O., Box 542, where an interview can be had.

NOTICE TO OIL REFINERS—FOR Sale, Oil Refinery, at Steubenville, Ohio. The undersigned offer for sale the Drummond Oil Works, in perfect running order, having a capacity of 400 barrels per week; 6 Acres of Ground, extensive Barrel and Outhouses, Crude Oil Tankage about 3,000 barrels and all other requirements in proportion. Buildings are well scattered and advantageously situated on the bank of the Ohio river. C. and P. R. R. Switch on the ground. Pan Handle Switch less than a furlong distant. An extensive trade firmly established all through the west, and many local advantages which will be shown upon application. ANDREWS, ORR & CO.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—IN THE THRIVING village of Orrville, Ohio, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroads, 64 miles south of Cleveland. House newly repaired, painted and improved. First class location for traveling custom; two minutes' walk from railway. A splendid opportunity. Terms very reasonable. Call on or address A. E. CLARK, Orrville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—THE ST. LOUIS GLASS Works, corner of Monroe and Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., in good running order and in full operation. Has one (10) Ten Pot and one (5) Five Pot Furnace, 3 Lears, 3 Glory Holes, Clay Mill, good Pot Room, Mould and Cutting Shop. Good custom sale for product and no competition in the city. Address JOSEPH CROOKES, No. 116 Vine street, or J. K. CUMMINGS, at the Works.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

NEW LIST OF HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. For sale by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite the Postoffice, and fully described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," giving size, amount, price, terms, condition, and all particulars. It will be sent *free* to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, as above.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENTS, Glendale, P., F. W. & C. R. R., 6½ Acres improved, on corner of two public roads. Good situation for suburban home, for country store, for laying out of lots. See Register.

FOR A MAN WHO SPEAKS GERMAN. Two story Store 20 x 50, on lot 60x125, in a thriving German town in Ohio. Business averages now $20,000 per annum; can be easily doubled. See Register.

LUMBERING LAND ON CLARION RIVER. 1,700 Acres Timber: enough to cleer 25,000,000 feet of Timber. First class Circular Saw Mill, capable of cutting 15,000 to 20,000 feet a day. Inquire of Croft & Phillips.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING.—Distillery, Flouring Mill, Country Store, selling $50,000 worth of goods annually; Saw Mill, six Houses, 86 Acres of Land underlaid with Coal, now open; Fire-proof Warehouse, &c., &c. Over $10,000 a year is now being realized out of this Property, *and more can be made*. Ill health of the owner is his reason for selling. Will sell it as a whole or divide it to suit purchasers.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE in a flourishing town in Ohio, on line of Railroad, a manufacturing establishment, all in perfect order, with new machinery. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City Property.

FARM, 120 ACRES, Allegheny County, Pa. New Barn, good House, Fruit and Water. 16 miles from the city. Price $8,000.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT FARM in Crawford County, Pa., 2 miles from Railroad, well improved and in a first class neighborhood. Will be sold at a bargain.

WOOLEN MILL, SAW MILL, DWELLING and 15 Acres. Rare opening to get into an established business.

SEVERAL COUNTRY STORES in different locations. Full descriptions in the "Register."

LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer, 6th ward, Allegheny city. Will be sold at a great bargain, or leased for a term of years. See "Register."

SPLENDID FARM OF 196 ACRES, one and a half miles from Saltsburg, a thriving town on West Penna. Railroad. Good Brick House of six rooms, bank barn, &c., &c.

CHEAP HOME—80 ACRE FARM, GRIST AND SAW MILL, in Washington county Ohio. The mills are almost new, good house and stable, good fruit and water.

100 ACRE FARM, ONE MILE FROM APOLLO, West Penna. Railroad, in Armstrong county. Comfortable buildings and a delightful location.

240 ACRES, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., VERY CHEAP, well suited for division—making two snug farms of 120 acres each, with improvements on each. Price for the whole only $3,000.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES, 18 miles from this city 2½ miles from Fiter's Station, West Pennsylvania Railroad. Good land, good fences, and good buildings and water. Terms easy.

SIX ACRES AND TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Delightful place to retire to; all the social advantages, good water, bracing air, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot. Will be sold whole, or divided.

HAZELWOOD BUILDING SITE, Lot 40 by 200. Delightful view.

CLIFF STREET RESIDENCE and Lot 60 by 145. Delightful location, good view of the three rivers, the two cities, and the surrounding country.

TO LUMBERMEN, CARPENTERS, OR PLANING MILL OPERATORS—For Sale—A Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, and 3 Acres, in the flourishing town of Freeport. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

EAST LIBERTY RESIDENCE for exchange for City Property. Brick and Frame House of 9 rooms, three minutes' walk from station. Lot 60 by 150 to a 20-foot street.

All of the above Property and many hundred more will be found, fully described, in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register. We publish the Register for the benefit of those who desire to buy or sell any kind of property, and will take pleasure in sending it free to all who request it, or it can be had without charge by calling at our Real Estate Rooms, in the Commercial Building opposite the Postoffice.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company,

Will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the

FIRST MONDAY, 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

November 12, 1870. MWF

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE COMPANY are requested to attend a meeting, on TUESDAY, November 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, No. 35 Fifth avenue, to consider the proposition of selling Road to the city.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—The Twelfth Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Citizens Passenger Railway Co., of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Morgan's, No. 2 Sixth street, on MONDAY, November 21st, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, November 15, 1870

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, will be held at the Monongahela House, on MONDAY, November 21st, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, November 10, 1870

HATS AND CAPS
AT
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.
FULL LINE
MEN'S AND BOYS'
FUR, WOOL AND SILK
HATS.
LATEST STYLES
OF
CAPS.
ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT
Lowest Eastern Prices.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
New Goods Received Daily.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The Executors of the Estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased, will expose at Public Sale,

On Tuesday, November 22, 1780,

A Farm known as the IRWIN FARM, containing 163 Acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about 100 yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the right of Coal under said Farm. This Farm is well watered by a number of good Springs, and in a good state of cultivation, and has an Orchard of various kind of Fruits. There is a comfortable Dwelling House, double Barn and other Outbuildings, and is situated in a good community.

Terms of sale, or any information in reference to the above Farm can be had of the Executors, residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Sale to commence on Farm at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS,
JAMES McCALL, Sr.,
Executors.

Tarentum, October 20, 1870.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration upon the Estate of Mrs. MARY M. STILL, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

E. M. STILL, Administrator.

FOR RENT—
A Large Brick Dwelling.
Of 8 Rooms, situate on Ellsworth avenue, East Liberty, within three minutes' walk from the station. Also, large Lot, with Shrubbery, &c. For particulars, inquire of E. SPAHR, at National Bank of Commerce, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, or of C. C. ATKINSON, Station street, East Liberty, Pa.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. H. RENTER and ALEX. WILSON, under the name and style of RENTER & WILSON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at

26 FEDERAL STREET,
By C. H. RENTER, and at
25 OHIO STREET,
By ALEX. WILSON.

C. H. RENTER collects all Debts due at 26 Federal street, and settles all accounts of the late firm.

C. H. RENTER,
ALEX. WILSON.

Allegheny, November 14, 1870.

BUY NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE IMPROVED SAMPSON AND HOWE STANDARD SCALES.
Warranted and kept in repair for five years FREE OF CHARGE. Also, a variety of SCALES always on hand. IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER.
E. H. SOUDER,
102 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Chatter Box,
FOR 1870,
NOW READY.
We have just received a large supply of the NEW VOLUMES of this most attractive of ENGLISH JUVENILES.
PRICE, $1 50.
Also, Fresh Supplies of the Volumes 1867 and 1869.
S. A. Clarke & Co.,
1p 119 WOOD STREET.

CITY BONDS
FOR SALE.
City Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving
Penn Avenue,
And known as "Penn Avenue Bonds," are now offered for sale at the
Masonic
DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 131 Smithfield Street.
These Bonds have twelve years to run, pay seven per cent. interest, FREE FROM TAXES, interest payable semi-annually, on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
These Bonds are secured to the City by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be made.
Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest.
GEORGE C. McLEAN,
tf Cashier.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
Clearing Sale,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
CHRISTMAS GOODS.
Everything Reduced.
Wool Hoods, Wool Shawls.
Woolen Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Men—bargains never before offered.
Felt Skirts, at Reduced Prices.
Silk Scarfs, Silk Bows.
Silk Handkerchiefs, for Ladies.
Point Lace Collars, at $4 00.
Point Lace Hankerchiefs, at $6 00.
Underwear for Ladies, good quality, for $1 00, the former price $1 50.
Hoop Skirts for 50 cents.
Hamburg Edgings, Val. Lace Collars and Ribbons.
Two Button Kid Gloves, all colors and shades, at $2 00.
Pocketbooks, at 50 cents, worth $1 50.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $1 50 per dozen, at
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

A Good Delaware Farm
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
The subscriber has a fine Farm, situated in Kent county, Delaware, near the line of the Delaware Railroad, and within a few hours of either Philadelphia, New York or Baltimore markets, which he will sell on easy terms, or would exchange for straight Whiskies, either free or in bond. The Farm contains about
THREE HUNDRED ACRES,
Two hundred of which is in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted to the raising of all kinds of Grain, Fruits or Potatoes, and Trucking generally. The balance is good Timber Land.
The improvements consist of a good two and a half story Brick House and two story Back Building, with Portico front, nearly new, and all other Outbuildings necessary for the Farm. For further information and description, call on or address the undersigned,
SYLVESTER RIANHARD,
ORLEANS HOUSE,
No. 531 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HOFF'S
TRADE MARK
MALT EXTRACT.
Nutritious BEVERAGE. Invigorating TONIC. Invaluable REMEDY. Indispensable to NURSING MOTHERS. Substitute for ALCOHOLIC DRINKS. All classes of physicians, both ALLOPATHIC and HOMEOPATHIC, have agreed in opinion as to the GREAT VALUE of this preparation, and the first medical men of this city recommend already in their practice daily this wonderful TONIC, which is, in reality, no medicine, but a pleasant remedy. More strengthening, nourishing and pleasant than ale, porter, etc.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.,
WFM Sole Agents for United States, etc.

T.C. JENKINS
F.W. JENKINS
TEAS&COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
273
275
T.C. JENKINS&BRO.
Liberty St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOSHEN
CHEESE.
1,000 BOXES.
Fancy New York Cheese,
RICH AND MILD.

REMOVAL.
E. Edmundson & Son,
UPHOLSTERERS,
NO. 55 MARKET STREET.
LACE CURTAINS.
REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS,
LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES,
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATTRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.
Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c., CARPETS and DRAPERIES, cut and made to order.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

It is urged in support of the idea that Congress should repeal the act providing for the organization of the new House of Representatives upon the 5th March, or immediately after the adjournment of the old one, that several States do not hold their elections until later in the year, and consequently cannot be represented. But this was just as true when the law was passed in Johnson's time and for his benefit, and should have no more force now than then, unless legislation shall be considered to consist in providing statutes to fit the case of one President, only to repeal them upon a change of administration. In a word, if the law organizing each Congress upon the first day of its existence is right at all, it is right for every Congress and every President, and the States will soon accommodate themselves to it, if it is let alone.

The completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship canal is a matter of no ordinary importance to the navigation interests of the lakes. This canal extends west from Portage Lake to Lake Superior at the base of Keweenaw Point, and for vessels bound to and from the western end of Lake Superior will save a hundred miles of the most dangerous navigation on our inland seas, encountered in going around the Point of the many, or variable winds," as the Indian word "Keweewalonaw," appropriately signifies. On Wednesday last this canal was completed, and when navigation opens in the spring it will be ready for the passage of the largest steamers on the lakes, and by its use much risk will be avoided and much time will be saved by the increasing fleets that will sail to and fro between the lower lakes and the port of Duluth. In this connection we are pleased to note that the St. Clair Flat Ship Canal is also nearly completed, and will be quite ready for navigation when the next season begins. Also, that the contract for the enlargement and rebuilding of the ship canal around the Sault Ste Marie has been let, and that the work will be so far finished as to permit the use of the canal the coming season. All these improvements, while beneficial to the entire lake commerce, are of particular interest here, because they are upon the direct route between Erie and Cleveland, the Lake Erie terminal of the Pennsylvania Central, and Duluth, the eastern terminus of that company's Northern Pacific system.

No new developments indicate as yet that the Cortes made a mistake in electing the Duke of Aosta King of Spain. Among the parties hostile to the choice, some excitement was to be expected, while violent demonstrations of opposition would not have been surprising. Such movements, however, would not prove the selection unwise. A decided preponderance of the character and influence of the country is favorable to a monarchical form of government, and the important question to be settled was the person to whom it should be confided. One essential in the king to be chosen was antiquity of blood, and another quality highly necessary was a liberal tendency, derived from natural endowments, intelligence and education, which should prevent the elected king from making too much of the royal prerogative. That AMODEUS THE FIRST possesses the former of these qualifications there can be no doubt, as he belongs to the most ancient royal house in Europe. The young King is also believed to be liberal in his views of the kingly office. As his only chance of a reign prosperous for the people and happy for himself, rests upon his willingness to perform the subordinate part assigned him by his position, all who wish well to Spain will hope that neither foolish ambition nor evil influences may prompt him to aim at changes certain to result in revolution. Unlike the similarly constituted Kings of Greece and Belgium, unsustained by foreign guarantees, AMODEUS THE FIRST must look solely to himself and his people for the continuance of his reign.

THE great engineer ROBERT STEPHENSON, confidently predicted that the Suez canal, if ever dug, would be and remain until filled up by the sands of the desert, "a mere stinking ditch." Almost until the day when the new highway of commerce was opened for use, the scepticism thus offensively expressed, continued to prevail among STEPHENSON'S countrymen. But true to their character of energy and enterprise wherever money is to be made, or rivalry in trade to be maintained for their own credit, the English are doing most to take advantage of the Canal for their own benefit and that of the rest of the world. It was fully expected that one effect of the Canal would be to transfer a large measure of the East Indian trade from them to the nations bordering on the Mediterranean. But the English are the first to devise ships of the kind required to utilize the new route of commerce. Such vessels must combine shallowness of draught with speed and safety. A ship has been invented which theoretically seems to answer all the required conditions, and which is expected to give a new impulse to commerce not only in the Suez Canal but also in certain rivers, such as the Danube, abounding in shallows. It still, however, remains to be seen whether in actual use the new invention will realize the hopes of the contriver. The following illustration is given of the energy with which the English have already availed themselves of the shortcut afforded by the canal. Raw cotton shipped on a steamer at Bombay on the 13th of February 1870, was conveyed to Huddersfield, England, converted into yarn, and returned to Bombay by the same steamer, all within a period of forty-five days.

AN IMPORTANT DUTY.

The selection of men to fill the offices of Select and Common Councilmen is an important duty, and one which our citizens will be called upon to decide—not at the city elections, which take place on the first Tuesday in December—but at the primary meetings to be held during this and the coming week. The management of our city affairs for the ensuing year will depend in a great measure upon the character of the men sent to Councils. If honest, capable, judicious, intelligent and public-spirited men are chosen to do our legislation, then we may depend upon a faithful, efficient, and energetic administration—a progressive movement in whatever direction legitimate progress may invite, and at the same time an economical and prudent expenditure of the public money. The next Councils will have the disbursement of over three-quarters of a million of dollars for ordinary city expenditures, which, in itself, is of sufficient importance to demand the presence of every tax payer at the primary meetings. Then there will be questions to decide involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars, chief among which will be the new water works. The extension of water mains, the grading and paving of avenues into the new wards, and like improvements, will require careful and intelligent legislation. The coming year, in many respects, promises to be one of the most important in the history of our city, and its legislation should be in the hands of our best and ablest representative men. Merely personal or selfish considerations, much less local jealousies or prejudices, should not be permitted to operate upon the minds of voters; but every one should aim to nominate men who have the least regard for self and the highest consideration for the public welfare.

The filling of our ward offices, from Aldermen down to Constables, is also important. If the public would have themselves well served, they must be careful in the selection of their servants. There is a very low standard of fitness in the general estimation, as to most of these offices. Look at the character of some of the men chosen for Aldermen! A mere reference is sufficient. So in regard to many other of the minor offices. They have been suffered to fall into bad hands, through the negligence and indifference of those who have the greatest interest at stake. There should be a general leveling up in regard to these minor positions, and the most direct way to accomplish this is to attend the primary meetings and work to secure good nominations. If defeated here, then on election day scratch off such names from the ballot as may be objectionable, and substitute good ones in their places. Bad nominations should be repudiated under all circumstances, and especially at these local elections, where no political significance attaches. If the respectable voters of the districts do their duty, however, at the primary meetings, very little scratching will be necessary at the polls.

A FREE TRADE VAGARY.

It is a fundamental of fundamentals among free traders that duties on imports should be levied with a sole view to revenue. This goes upon the necessary implication that the effects of such legislation in promoting or retarding the development and prosperity of industry are matters of indifference; this, too, when public economists of all schools agree there is no act of government but what has some influence on production. Indeed, so closely inter-connected and inter-dependent are all the different branches of manufacture, that a shock to or meddling with any one is sure to be felt, in greater or less degree, by the others. Hence the "let alone" policy of the revenue reformers becomes a visionary scheme that no amount of ingenuity or ability can carry out in practice. For instance, the tax on sales, recently repealed, affected every industrial pursuit in the land. It necessarily raised the price of commodities, and this appreciation entered into every successive transfer of ownership until it reached the consumer, who suffered the whole accumulation. In consequence, the cost of living was increased, and with that the cost of labor; for the laborer, in whatever calling—agriculture, mechanical trade, merchandising, law, physic, teaching—must support himself, or be supported by his employer, so that the cost of his labor will be enhanced by the cost of his support, followed by a corresponding augmentation in the cost of all the results of labor. Because all have experienced these effects, all can feel the practical force of our illustration of the reciprocal dependence and influence of the different species of productive industry one upon another, and understand the impossibility of enacting revenue laws that shall not interfere with the manufacturing arts. The idea of levying duties upon imports with sole reference to the amount of income they will produce, under the belief that there is neutral ground upon which legislation can stand in respect to industrial development, is a project so empirical and visionary that it could originate only in a mind in a state of intellectual insolvency; while the same economic idea, under the aspects of indifference, the Government not caring whether those from whom it derives it support by heavy taxation sink or swim beneath the weight of their accumulated burdens, is nothing better than monstrous injustice and criminal selfishness.

An inevitable corollary from these considerations is the postulate, that steady adherence to the right principles of legislation, in respect to revenue, is material to the national welfare. As industry is the living fountain of that welfare, public and private, its encouragement and prosperity should be the chief aim and solicitude of true statesmanship. Mechanical industry is pre-eminently the conquest of mind over matter, and whenever that form of industry is assailed, the revenue of the State suffers, and its civilization is impaired. There is no nobler, more sacred duty of a government, than that which imposes upon it the necessity of protecting the industry of a patriotic people, who hold everything that is most dear at the call of their country. It is no less a crime against God than an outrage upon the artisan, to rob him of his capital, under the pretense of benefiting the body politic, and condemn him, and those who God has given him, to the pursuit of wretchedness. Yet the revenue reformers do not hesitate to proclaim that industry must be left to take care of itself and that the wants of the Government must be supplied without any regard to the needs of the working classes. But this scheme presents the port and bearing of unblushing affrontery, when the laboring people are appealed to for assistance to break down the industries from which they derive the means of subsistence, and to precipitate upon themselves the miseries of loss of employment. The more free trade is studied and understood, in its multiform tendencies and effects, the more destructive, foolish and revolting does it appear.

It is hardly surprising that some of the French are much offended by General BURNSIDE's reported description of Paris as "a madhouse inhabited by monkeys." A journalist supposes that this remark of the "American General celebrated for his defeats during the war of secession" may have given rise to the statement, published a few days ago, that the monkeys of the *Jardin des Plantes* had been condemned to death that they might furnish food for the famished Parisians. Since the Parisians are monkeys and eat monkeys, *ergo*, the Parisians are cannibals." The newspaper man thinks it rather strange that this obvious process of reasoning has not presented itself as the most ingenious mode yet found of justifying the Germans. It seems unlikely that General BURNSIDE ever made the unbecoming remark ascribed to him. He certainly never intended it to be published. It was, however, thought worthy of transmission by the cable, amidst other rubbish. If he did describe the Parisians so contemptuously, it is not the first time that French vivacity and eagerness have been misunderstood and misrepresented by grave people of the phlegmatic races.

Gen. BURNSIDE was probably disgusted with the manner in which his attempt at negotiations was received by the Parisian leaders. He may have felt that by its abortive issue the negotiations was placed in a ridiculous position. Certainly he gained no credit with the French, while he incurred some obloquy among the Germans. This appears to have been wholly undeserved. As we understand the matter, General BURNSIDE did not volunteer his services as a mediator, but through the influence of the American Government, obtained permission from BISMARCK to enter Paris for the purpose of conveying a hint from the President to Mr. WASHBURNE to be more careful of his character as the representative of a neutral power, in particular, to avoid those displays of French partisanship by which he had already grievously offended the Germans. It is said that BISMARCK talked friendly to BURNSIDE concerning the situation, adding an intimation that he might if he pleased, use his information in sounding the Parisian Government with reference to peace or an armistice. How skillfully or otherwise the General managed the affair it is impossible to say. But it is certain that his conduct was neither meddlesome nor intrusive, and it is really difficult to understand why certain German newspapers have made him the object of so much clumsy satire.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

One of the members of the St. Paul Board of Education is a genius. He made a speech on a proposition to have calisthenics and gymnastics taught in the public schools, and in the course of his remarks alluded to a "cay-ca-lest-ist-six-ce-nix gymnastyicism, gymnayastism, gymnastyism, gymnayasticism." He might be successful as a pupil, but as a school inspector he is not a success.

With the present month a remarkable newspaper, if it may be so called, has sprung into existence in New York city. It is printed in Hebrew character, but it is written in a patois made up of Hebrew and broken German, which neither a German scholar nor a Hebrew scholar is able to speak. It is called the *Jewish Post*, and is published because there are many Jews here, especially from Russian Poland, who understand no other language, and know very little of what is going on, because they can read no newspapers.

Persons familiar with Russia say that the other nations will be surprised to learn the completeness of her naval and military preparations. Several first class war steamers, carrying from thirty to forty guns each, are on the Pacific coast, and can be ready to sail at short notice to attack English commerce in Chinese waters. The port of Possyette, on the coast of Manchouria, is thoroughly fortified and fully equipped as a naval station, and connected with St. Petersburg by telegraph. The army has been thoroughly reorganized in the past five years, and a large force is now in or near the Black Sea. Russians now in New York say that the delay in making the demand for revising the treaty of Paris has been to get the troops in position, and be prepared for the possibility of war.

A delegation of prominent officials from New Mexico has come to urge upon Congress the passage of an act admitting New Mexico as a State into the Union. They claim that the territory has over one hundred thousand taxable inhabitants, and is fully prepared for admission.

PERSONAL.

Vinnie Ream's statue of President Lincoln, ordered by Congress, is completed.

General Sheridan will come home in January, unless there is a general European war; then he will wait six months longer.

The Philadelphia *Post* thinks Prof. B. Howard Rand, of that city, an "egregious ass," because he refused to deliver one of twenty lectures on Chemistry, to the Franklin Institute, if a single colored boy should be present.

Secretary Fish, the story now is, never for a moment contemplated leaving Grant's Cabinet.

A movement is on foot at Hilton, New York, and in the vicinity, inaugurated by the Hon. J. M. Marvin and the Hon. Isaiah Blood, to raise a fund for the purchase of a set of mathematical instruments and surveying instruments, and also a library for three of America's noted Generals, viz: Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman and Gen. McClellan, as a token of gratitude of the people of the State for services rendered in the late civil war. The cost of instruments and library is estimated at $75,000 for each, or $225,000 in all. Up to the present time $15,000 have been raised for McClellan, $15,700 for Sherman, and $21,200 for Grant. Messrs. Marvin and Blood have subscribed $15,000 each, which is to be applied for Sherman and McClellan. Among those who have responded liberally for the Grant library are George S. Batchelor, the Hon. John A. Griswold and Horace Greeley. As soon as there is sufficient subscribed the money is to be deposited and the manufacture of the instruments commenced at Philadelphia. The presentation is to take place on the 4th of March next.

Joe Jefferson's engagement at Booth's Theater New York, is a peculiar one—it being without limitation. It is to continue indefinitely; in other words, as long as Jefferson wishes. The terms between him and Booth are that they share the receipts after deducting $500 a night to pay the expenses of the house. There have often been in the theater $2,500 and $2,400 audiences; so that Jefferson has had for his share $900 and $950 a night.

Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames makes $4,000 yearly out of journalism, with time to spare.

The Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of Cambridge, has given the University $1,500 for the establishment of a school of experimental physics.

The Norfolk, Va., *Journal* tells that General Mahone, who has just been elected President of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, with a salary of $25,000, is also President of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, which pays $6,000; the Southside Railroad, which pays $6,000; and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which pays $1,000. In addition to this, he is President of the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, and, we believe, Superintendent of one or two of these railroads, though we are not informed what salary is attached to these offices. Truly, the General's lines have fallen in pleasant places.

Senator Sprague says that Chief Justice Chase is fast recovering his usual health, and that he has not had, and has not now, any idea of resigning.

Emile de Girardin is said to have issued a card explaining that his near-sightedness prevented him from taking an active part in the defense of Paris, and that, therefore, he should leave to establish in the provinces a new paper, to be called *The National Defense*. A German journalist wants to know why he couldn't wear spectacles and remain in Paris, and adds that there are thousands of soldiers in the Prussian army wearing them.

Minister Motley does not return to the United States but goes to the continent to reside for the present.

Congressman Jenckes will not be appointed Commissioner of Patents, because, it is said, the President will not have any patent lawyer.

A letter from Brussels, from a source which ought to be well informed, states that the ex-Emperor is quietly making his preparations for another visit to America, anticipating that, with the fall of Paris, a peace will be effected without reference to the restoration of the Empire.

STATE POLITICS.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says: "It is reported that Cameron's illustrious son-in-law, Wayne McVeigh, is coming home from Turkey, without making even a decent pretense of rendering service to the Government at Constantinople. By this operation he will pocket a round sum as his outfit and at least a portion if not all of a year's salary. This operation follows close on the heels of a similar extortion from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for he has pocketed at least one year's salary of $5,000 as one of the commissioners to revise the civil code of the State, without rendering a particle of service. Practically, the commonwealth and the nation have thus forced into the pockets of the illustrious McVeigh from $15,000 to $20,000, because he is the son-in-law of a man who buys up our Legislature."

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Blair county *Radical* writes as follows on the Treasurer question: "The Treasurer question has assumed shape enough to justify a few remarks. 1st. There are three candidates—Mackey, Taggart and George F. Huff, of Greensburg. 2d. Mackey will receive the Republican caucus nomination. Mackey stands well with the recognized working men of the party, and is backed by the friends of General Cameron. 3d. Taggart is supported by the Curtin-Irwin element, assisted by each of the Reformers who think Cameron is the only politician who needs reformation, and the little clique who subsist on the thinnest of Government pap. Huff makes a good impression, and is developing some strength. His friends count on his coming in as a compromise candidate. I think there will be no compromise. It looks now as though Mackey has the greater part of the Legislature committed to him. Irwin's conduct last winter has satisfied many people that the Billingsfelt Reform is all bosh. Huff is free from all connection with the rival factions, and is well qualified to make an acceptable, accomplished officer. But what is the use talking? Worth, moral and political, is of no account in such matters. I don't want to be understood as meaning that Mackey and Taggart are not honest; I merely mean that other things enter into Treasurer contests."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "Elsewhere we print this morning a dispatch from Harrisburg, in relation to the coming contest for the State Treasuryship. It is to the effect that, in order to reconcile existing differences in the Republican ranks, Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon county, who lately represented the Lebanon and Dauphin districts in the State Senate, has consented to become a candidate for State Treasurer, Mackey, the candidate of Hon. Simon Cameron, withdrawing from the canvass. The authority for the correctness of this dispatch is stated to be several 'gentlemen prominent in the Republican party.' The authority might have been better and still we would not have believed it; because Hon. G. Dawson Coleman is not a member of the Ring; he is not even a politician; and in consenting to become a member of the Senate a few years ago, he did so at the sacrifice of great and important private interests, simply that he might secure certain legislation for the multitudes of laboring men in the Dauphin and Lebanon District.

"We do not believe it, because G. Dawson Coleman is so conscientious a man that were he elected State Treasurer his election would benefit no one but the State itself. Too honorable to buy the office, he would be too honorable to misapply one cent of the funds passing through his hands in case he were elected.

"We do not believe it, because while G. Dawson Coleman is one of the wealthiest men in the State, he would not spend one dollar to buy the vote of any living man, and without such buying he could not be elected.

"There is no one in this Commonwealth whom we would rather see elected State Treasurer than Mr. Coleman, but until the political millennium arrives no such man will be chosen for that position."

The Blair County *Radical* and Johnstown *Tribune* have come out in favor of George F. Huff for State Treasurer.

A special from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* thus forcibly foreshadows a new policy on the part of the Democracy:

"The Democrats are greatly inspirited by the late elections, and the work of judicious and liberal re-organization is about to begin. Their State Committee will meet in a few weeks at Altoona, and a State Convention is likely to be called in December, to make the party emerge from its fatal follies of the past and advance to grapple with the living issues of the day. At last wisdom seems to be gaining a place in Democratic counsels, and if so the Republican party will be at a sad condition for future struggles in Pennsylvania."

A letter from Hon. William H. Armstrong, who was defeated in the Eighteenth district by eleven votes, states that he has not yet decided whether to contest the election or not, but that he is examining into the amount of frauds perpetrated by Democrats.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* thus comments on the candidature of G. Dawson Coleman: "He must needs be a very corrupt or a very narrowly selfish member of the Legislature, Republican or Democrat, who would withhold his vote from a gentleman like Mr. Coleman, if he is willing to assume the labors and responsibilities of the State Treasury. Pennsylvania will honor herself whenever she places men of this stamp in her high offices. The Republican party will honor and strengthen itself when it accepts such a standard as that upon which George Dawson Coleman's personal and public characters have been built up. His election as State Treasurer would be hailed with enthusiasm throughout the State, and the example thus set could scarcely fail to be followed in the nominations hereafter made for other important offices.

"The suggestion of Mr. Coleman's name for State Treasurer has already been taken up by the press of the interior with the heartiest approbation, and there can be no doubt that it will be hailed with equal satisfaction by the people at large. The Legislature now has an opportunity to purge itself from the disgrace that is attached to the scandalous struggles of contending factions in past years over this office, and it will make a fatal blunder if it fails to profit by the opportunity."

STATE NEWS.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Williamsport will devote the profits derived from their course of lectures this winter to the purchase of books for their new library.

Since the terrible conflagration in Tunkhannock, which destroyed nearly the whole town, the borough authorities have given orders that none but brick buildings shall be erected in the place of those burned.

A couple of Bedford county sportsmen recently shot fourteen tame turkeys, mistaking them for wild ones—so they said—and paid the owner thereof ten dollars damages.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has lately purchased about two thousand acres of coal lands at West Pittston, and it is reported that the main shops of the company are to be located there, and that Judge Packer proposes to found a city there. The company is already at work testing the coal measures and preparing to sink new shafts and develop the property.

The Methodists have just erected a church in Arch street, Philadelphia, which costs $120,000, and the ground $30,000 more.

The trial of Dr. J. W. Bechtel, of Harrisburg, for procuring an abortion upon Lillie Mason, and causing her death, a few weeks ago, takes place this week. Several of the witnesses in the case have mysteriously disappeared.

The *Patriot* thinks Harrisburg needs a city hospital and a lyceum.

Matilda Trimble, aged sixteen, has been arrested upon complaint of Henry Erckman, a farmer of Drumore township, Lancaster county, with whom she has been living, on a charge of having poisoned his wife. She procured strychnine and put it into Mrs. Erckman's drink, as she alleges, for the purpose of making her sick. Mrs. Erckman was seized with spasms, after partaking of the potion, and now lies in a very precarious condition. A cat, to whom a portion of the poison was given, died almost instantly. The young criminal is now in jail.

The Allentown *Chronicle* furnishes the following: The collieries of the Lackawanna coal region, excepting those of individuals, are owned by the four great corporations: The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; Delaware and Hudson; Pennsylvania Coal Company; Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western works fifteen collieries, embracing ten shafts and five slopes, from which they mined the past year 2,185,532 tons of coal. The Delaware and Hudson Company which has its headquarters at Scranton now owns eight breakers in the upper end of the region, embracing three shafts, three slopes, and eight drifts, and eight in the lower end of the valley below Pittston, working in all sixteen breakers. The amount of coal shipped by them during the past year was 2,131,505 tons. The works of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, whose head office is at Dunmore, are principally located at Pittston, excepting the two shafts, two slopes and four drifts at Dunmore. Their annual shipments considerably exceed one million of tons, and with the addition of the new openings now in progress this amount will be greatly increased. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company has two shafts and one slope, the coal from which is principally consumed by the company at its iron works in Scranton.

A PROMINENT Senator is preparing a resolution providing for an exhaustive investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption afloat in connection with the McGarrahan claim. It will be introduced immediately upon the assembling of Congress, and doubtless will bring out some facts that the public should know. The whole business has been so full of ways that are crooked that it is but right that such an investigation should take place, concealing no evidence and manufacturing none, but giving the exact truth of the case.

SOME important statements, if true, were made by Senator Sumner to a Chicago reporter who interviewed him. The Senator declares that so far from Motley being controlled in his diplomacy by him, he has not written to Mr. Motley upon any public question for a year. He further declares that he has excellent authority for saying that Russia's real object in precipitating its warlike movements is the permanent disarmament of France.

An Old Friend.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

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NO. 84 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Nickel is applied to ALL METALLIC ARTICLES. It is as hard as steel requires very little cleaning, never rusts or changes color, has all the lustre and brilliancy of silver, is cheaper, and its durability is four or five times greater.

DRY GOODS
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.
Basement - - - Brown Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Canton Flannels, Plain Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.
First Floor - - Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Tickings, &c., &c.
Second Floor - Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Shawls, Skirts, &c., &c.
Third Floor - - Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Spool Cotton and Notions Generally.

FINANCIAL.
An Opportunity
SELDOM OFFERED
Is now opened for Investors and Capitalists to buy the GUARANTEED
Second Mortgage 6 Per Cent Bonds
OF THE
Indianapolis and Vincennes
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to wit:
NEW YORK, July 15, 1870.
GEN. A. E. BURNSIDE—*Dear Sir:* We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 1st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, by one of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the exchanged or substituted bonds secured by the First Mortgage of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company to Edward Pearce and William Goddard, Trustees, for $1,700,000, and by the other, of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that these guarantees are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; that that company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guarantees, and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guarantees thus with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for their benefit.
Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] CHAS. F. SOUTHMAYD,
Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd.
We concur in the above opinion.
[Signed] MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE.
Only a LIMITED FEW of the above Bonds remain unsold, at the fixed rate of 90 and accrued interest from May 1st. They have 30 years to run, pay 6 per cent interest per annum, semi-annually; and being GUARANTEED by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, makes them as desirable a HOME INVESTMENT as the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway bonds, guaranteed by the same Railroad (P. C. R. R.) Company.
FOR SALE BY
S. McClean & Co.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE.
P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN of 1880, 1885 and 1890, approved July 14th, 1870. The three classes are: First—Ten year five per cent. Gold Bonds. Second—fifteen year four and one-half per cent.; Third—thirty year four per cent bonds. The terms are: Subscribers are required to deposit two per cent. of the amount subscribed, and payment may be made either in coin or in the bonds of the United States known as 5-20 bonds at their par value. These bonds are registered and coupon and in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. These bonds and the interest thereon are exempted from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States or taxation under State, municipal or local authority. Investors should report at once the amount of each kind of bonds wanted to
S. McCLEAN & CO., BANKERS,
61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONFECTIONERY.
NEW GOODS.
300 boxes New Layer Raisins.
200 boxes Valencia Raisins;
50 mats Seedless Raisins;
50 boxes Sultana Raisins;
10 cases New Figs;
20 casks Currants;
15 bbls New Prunes;
5 bales Bordeaux Almonds;
50 kegs Malaga Grapes;
30 bags Ivica Almonds;
30 bags Filberts;
20 bags Brazil Nuts;
15 bags Naple Walnuts;
20 bags New Blackberries;
10 bbls. New Blackberries;
6,000 dozen assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.
FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
126, 128 and 130 Wood Street.

Similia Similibus Curantur.
HUMPHREY'S
Homeopathic Specifics
Have proved from the most ample experience an entire success: Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the Best Family Medicines in use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them: so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have received the highest commendation from the thousands who have long used and known them, and will always render satisfaction to those who try them.

No.	Cures	Price in Boxes.	Cents.
1.	"	*FEVERS*, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	"	*WORMS*, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	"	*CRYING*-Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4.	"	*DIARRHŒA* of Children or Adults	25
5.	"	*DYSENTERY* Gripings, Billious Colic	25
6.	"	*CHOLERA MORBUS* Vomiting	25
7.	"	*COUGHS*, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	"	*NEURALGIA* Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	"	*HEADACHES*, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	"	*DYSPEPSIA*, Billious Stomach	25
11.	"	*SUPPRESSED* or Irregular Periods	25
12.	"	*WHITES*, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	"	*CROUP*, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	"	*ERUPTIONS*, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas	25
15.	"	*RHEUMATISM*, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	"	*FEVER AND AGUE*, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	"	*PILES*, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	"	*OPTHALMY* and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	"	*CATARRH*, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	"	*WHOOPING COUGH*, violent coughs	50
21.	"	*ASTHMA* oppressed Breathing	50
22.	"	*EAR DISCHARGES*, impaired hearing	50
23.	"	*SCROFULA*, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	"	*GENERAL* Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	"	*DROPSY* and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	"	*SEA SICKNESS*, Sickness from Riding	50
27.	"	*KIDNEY DISEASE*, Gravel	50
28.	"	*NERVOUS DEBILITY*, Involuntary Seminal Discharges	1 00
29.	"	*SORE MOUTH*, Canker	50
30.	"	*URINARY WEAKNESS*, Wetting Bed	50
31.	"	*PAINFUL PERIODS*, Hysteria	50
32.	"	*SUFFERINGS* at Change of Life	1 00
33.	"	*EPILEPSY*, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34.	"	*DIPTHERIA*, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

Price in vials, large size 50c and 1 00
FAMILY CASES, in Morocco, with
35 large 3 dram vials containing the above list with book of directions complete $10 00
20 large 3 dram vials, containing the above list, with book of directions complete 6 00
20 large 3 dram vials, in paper case, with book 5 00
POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Piles, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bleeding of the Lungs, Stomach, Nose or other Organs, Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Boils, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. The Best Family Medicine Known.
Price, 6-oz, 50c. Pints $1 00. Quarts $1 75.
SOLD BY
McClarran & McKennan,
DRUGGISTS,
85 MARKET STREET,
AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

PITTSBURGH
City Flour Mills
Marshall, Kennedys & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. S. LIGGETT & CO.)
The undersigned having purchased the PITTSBURGH CITY FLOUR MILLS from their late owners, Messrs. J. S. Liggett & Co., will continue the Milling Business under the name and style of MARSHALL, KENNEDYS & CO.
As the firm comprises members who have had experience in the late PEARL STEAM MILLS, ALLEGHENY, and the PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS, they feel warranted in assuring the trade, and public in general, that the ENVIABLE REPUTATION of the Flours of both establishments will not be allowed to suffer under the new management; also, that their constant aim will be, to manufacture Flours second to none others.
A. M. MARSHALL,
H. D. RUTTON,
Late of Pittsburgh City Flour Mills.
F. H. KENNEDY,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills, Allegheny.
W. M. KENNEDY,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills, Allegheny.

IN RETIRING FROM THE MANAGEMENT of the Pittsburgh City Flour Mills, we cheerfully and confidently recommend our successors, Messrs. Marshall, Kennedys & Co. to our friends and patrons, and solicit for them a continuance of favors extended to us.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
(Successors to Perceval Beckett),
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers, and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
Office—No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city No. 73 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington City, D. C.
Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on WEDNESDAYS.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 49 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

DRY GOODS.
FINANCIAL.
DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1835.
The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter.
Premiums Received from November 1st, 1869, to October 31st, 1870.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$799,419 36	
On Fire Risks	154,801 20	
		$ 954,220 56
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1869		502,489 32
		$1,456,709 88
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1869, to October 31, 1870:		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$880,746 79	
On Fire Risks	151,548 67	
		$1,032,295 46
Interest during the same period, Salvages, &c		152,500 98
		$1,184,796 44
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$515,555 93	
Fire Losses	99,603 08	
Return Premiums	81,921 69	
Re-insurances	40,098 85	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Print'g, &c	50,901 40	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	63,000 12	
Expenses	24,045 90	
		$ 875,126 97
		$ 309,669 47

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1870.

$ 360,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$ 333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (250 shares stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 shares stock)	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 shares stock)	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150 Par.	Market value.	$1,293,557 50
	Cost, $1,264,447 34.	
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other Debts due the Company	93,375 47
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $7,950. Estimated value	3,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,820,727 97

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.
They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1870, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.
They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES of PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1866, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the Company.
No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."
DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Joseph H. Seal,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
H. Frank Robinson,
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
John B. Semple, Pittsb'gh;
A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh;
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.
BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

First Mortgage
BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City
RAILROAD COMPANY,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent., also Payable in Gold.
COUPONS OR REGISTERED.
These FIRST CLASS BONDS are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and are confidently recommended as combining ABSOLUTE SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.
Almost the entire line is completed and in successful operation, only twenty Miles of Track to lay to the Western Terminus, now being rapidly laid.
The present traffic of the road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of these Securities.
The road runs West from ST. JOSEPH, and forms a through East and West route.
Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.
Length of Road 111 Miles.
Total issue of Bonds $1,500,000.
Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency.
Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application.
Expressage for account of purchasers free of charge.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
54 Pine street, New York.
TANNER & CO.,
49 Wall street, New York.
d*

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,
REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also, Manufacturers of the Best Quality COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, near Lock No. 1,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.
DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.;
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double Oven Boston Range,
Columbia Cook Stove, New Improved Confidence Cook Stoves.
NEW IMPROVED HEATING STOVES,
Grate Fronts, Summer Pieces and Fenders, Assorted.
The Fiery Furnace.
G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

LEWIS,
OLIVER,
&
PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 93 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY,
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

FORT PITT
IRON AND STEEL WORKS
MANUFACTURE
HORSE SHOES,
SOLID CAST STEEL
ANVILS.
ALSO,
IRON AND STEEL
OF ALL KIND.
REESE, GRAFF & CO.
Office at Works, Thirty-second Street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.;
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and
AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

MANUFACTURERS.
DUNBAR IRON COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Neutral and Cold Shor
PIG IRON,
Pittsburgh Office: 131 Wood Stree
LOWRIE CHILDS,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette County, Pa
EDMUND C. PECHIN,
PRESIDENT.

PLOWS!
Woods & Brown
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mouldboard Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows, All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH.

W. J. ANDERSON ... H. A. FREYVOGEL.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
WM. J. ANDERSON & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOUSE FRONTS
Window Lintels and Sills,
Engine and Machinery
CASTINGS,
And Castings of All Descriptions
NO. 150 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ROLLS
Bollman & Bagaley
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY
A. GARRISON...JOHN H. RICKETSON...WM. HOLMES
A. GARRISON & CO
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—209 Liberty Street

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Work
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers, Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Work
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

LYON, SHORB & CO.
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, 121 Water Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT
BISSELL & CO.'S
NEW LOW DOWN GRATE
With Patent Cold Air Box,
The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.
Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.
CITY OFFICE:
NO. 98 WATER STREET

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL
OFFICE AND WORKS;
cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
SINGER, NIMICK & CO
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON & WOODS
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)
COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER
AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
GOLD.
Collections Made on all Accessible Points
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, November 19, 1870.

The markets during the past week have been violently agitated by the threatening attitude of another of the leading European powers against the peace of Europe. At first the diplomatic correspondence was regarded as intensely "bellicose," but the calmer reflection of prudent minds seems to soften down the troubled feeling, and to-day the news is quite favorable to an amicable settlement of the Russian affair. Gold would have advanced much higher, but the announcement from the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, that our imports for the first eight months of the current year were only $9,750,000, in excess of our exports, gave a sudden check to the speculation for a rise; for, as the remaining four months of the year embrace the period when our exports are heaviest, the commercial record of 1870 will doubtless show that the balance of trade for the year has been in our favor. Now, as it has been conclusively demonstrated that the Crimean war gave an immense impetus to our export business the speculation of the Gold Room naturally pauses at what seems the threshold of another European war, which may turn the slight disadvantage of $9,750,000 above referred to into a heavy balance on our side of the account.

The sluggish response of gold to the violent fluctuations and decline of five-twenties in London produced an unfavorable effect upon the government list, which depends for the strength in this crisis on the greater currency value of the gold interest represented by the attached coupons. The decline abroad, therefore, directly operates upon the principal. In fact, it would prove a curious result of the present complication of the financial situation if the depression of five-twenties abroad should result in a decline in the bonds here instead of finding an outlet in a rise in gold. Not that such a result would prove that our bonds are intrinsically worth less than they were a [illegible]

[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

[illegible]

HONEY—We note sales strained at [illegible]

RAGS—Are selling in a regular way at [illegible]

COAL—We note sales of anthracite at [illegible]

HAY—Sales from wagon at [illegible]

BROOM CORN—Market a shade firmer; [illegible]

SEED—The demand for clover is improving; prices very irregular. Sales of flax seed in a small way at $2 10@2 12. Timothy—nothing doing.

FLOUR—The market was firm with a good jobbing demand. The tendency is certainly upward. The only thing that keeps prices down to the present figures is the strong competition among holders. The mills are well supplied with wheat and are doing a good business with dealers that purchase to sell again. [illegible]

BEESWAX—We have nothing new to note, the demand was fair and sales were regular at [illegible]

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at [illegible]

POTATOES—Were in fair demand; [illegible]

LARD OIL—Is without change. [illegible]

CARBON OIL—The market contains an abundant supply; [illegible]

SOAP—Prices are steady; [illegible]

HIDES—Are selling in a regular way at [illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

CHEESE—The market was steady but scarcely [illegible]

VENISON—Is not so "dear," and now sells, whole buck, unskinned, at [illegible]

WOODENWARE—Following are wholesale prices [illegible]

MINCED MEAT—We note sales of Brook's at [illegible]

EGGS—The supply is not equal to the demand and we quote nominally [illegible]

NUTS—The market continues to be well supplied with the various kinds. [illegible]

GROCERIES—The market was steady with a fair trade demand at prices that were current for some days. [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated [illegible]

WHISKY—Market quiet and [illegible]

RAW SUGARS—[illegible]

SYRUPS—[illegible]

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans (old) at [illegible]

GRAIN—The market has undergone no particular change. [illegible]

[illegible]

[Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 19, 3:00 P. M.—Crude [illegible]

PLEASANTVILLE, November 19.—Market quiet and dull at [illegible]

TITUSVILLE, November 19.—Market very quiet and nominally [illegible]

ROUSEVILLE, November 19.—Market opened quiet and firm; [illegible]

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 19.—Market dull and quiet; [illegible]

TIDIOUTE, November 19.—Market quiet and weaker at [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, November 19—5 P. M.—Refined, [illegible]

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

[illegible]

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

[illegible]

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pa. R. R. for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, November 19, 1870.

REMARKS.—The run of cattle and sheep for the past three days was not up to the average; that of hogs, however, was large, and as will be seen from our report heavy sales were made. There were several packers in the market, among whom we noticed E. H. Myers, who purchased close upon one thousand, and will at once commence to slaughter them. Cattle and hogs sold lower, whilst sheep went at previous prices. We give the closing rates of the market as furnished by a leading dealer in stock:

CATTLE—[illegible]

HOGS—[illegible]

SHEEP—[illegible]

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

Mr. C. B. Martin, yardmaster, reports the following as the number cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mules received at the yards for the week:

[illegible]

Cattle.

Regular cattle dealers report the following sales for the past week, with the prices received:

[illegible]

Horses, Mules and Milch Cows.

[illegible]

Hogs.

[illegible]

Sheep.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

[illegible]

RIVER TELEGRAMS

[illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

[illegible]

THE punctual packet Julia No. 2, Captain Stull, will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville, on Tuesday, at 4 P. M., so get ready.

THE new and splendid St. Louis and Arkansas river packet, Oceanus, Capt. M. A. Cox, is nearly completed, and presents a truly magnificent appearance.

THE fine steamer Nora, Capt. James Ransom, is announced for Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans. This boat will go through without reshipping.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Capt. Motherall, is loading for Cairo and St. Louis, but will take lower Mississippi river freight with the privilege of reshipping.

OFFICIAL survey of the Ohio river, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, giving names of landings and distances. A few copies left and for sale at the COMMERCIAL office. Price ten cents.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH—The St. Louis *Republican* says: The Great Republic got into New Orleans with one of the largest cargoes ever carried. She was drawing thirteen feet of water.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, leaves for Pittsburgh to-morrow noon. She is a light-draught elegant side-wheel steamer.

MR. GEORGE A. CLARK, of Memphis, has been appointed Steamboat Hull Inspector, vice Robert Good. Mr. Clark received his commission last week.

THE trial trip of the Oceanus, at Pittsburgh, was a good success. Captain Cox's numerous friends here want to see him and his boat speedily. The Oceanus lays the Colossal quite in the shade.

THE far famed passenger steamer Messenger, Captain Robert Greenlee, an experienced and popular officer, is receiving for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, and will leave on the first rise. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher, a gentlemanly and accomplished officer.

THE splendid passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Capt James Mellon does the honors in the office, and they are well done.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ'S mammoth steamer Henry C. Yeager will leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on the first water. This boat will be commanded by Captain I. C. Vanhook, an officer of long experience. In the construction of this boat no expense has been spared. She is what may be termed a complete boat in every particular.

BLACKWATER NAVIGATION—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—The United States Mail packets, running between this port, Brownsville and Geneva, will leave Pittsburgh on and after this day, November 19th, at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Passengers and shippers will please bear this in mind, as the boats will leave punctually at the advertised hour. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharf.

THE light draught packet Greenback, in charge of Captain J. H. Porter, is announced as a regular Wheeling and Parkersburg packet. The boat has been fitted up in a very superior manner, expressly for that trade. Captain Porter is a general favorite with passengers and shippers, and will no doubt do a good business.

THE Madison *Courier* has the following personal item: "Capt. R. M. Wade will resign his position as Captain of the steamer United States about the 10th of December, and take command of his new and magnificent boat, the Robert Mitchell, in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade. Application for his position on the United States had better be made at once, as only about one hundred and fifty have applied up to this time."

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: The Great Republic is succeeding in a manner that will be very agreeable to her friends. She arrived at New Orleans from this port on Wednesday drawing thirteen feet, and black with people. The trip is the best as to quality that she ever had, and probably also as to profits. Her new machinery, as we learn by private advices behaved admirably throughout the trip. She comes here direct again. Hurrah for the Great Republic.

HOLFORD, an Indianapolis editor, recently discovered that there was an acre and a half of Government land in one of the counties bordering on the Ohio river. He paid $1 25 for it, and that land was his meat. Going down to see what kind of a pig in a poke he had purchased, the County Surveyor showed him an elegant sand bar in a bed of the Ohio river, just above low water mark. He is going into the bar keeping business now, and intends to charge wharfage for all boats that get stuck on his sand heap. It is the only visible way to get his money back on the investment.

THE steamer Minor, from Santee Agency, arrived at Sioux City, November 15th. It is Captain Haley's intention to have the Minor put upon the docks in Sioux City for a few days for repairs. The Andrew Ackley, from Buford, reached Sioux City on the 14th, with seventy-five discharged soldiers, and a light freight trip. The Peninah took on a quantity of freight at the Government warehouse at Sioux City on the 14th for St. Louis, and left for that place on the 15th. The Peninah's departure for the South and the Ida Rees's arrival from above will, we are informed by river men, close the river business in that region for the present season.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: There are now quite a number of boats in port, some receiving freight, others discharging, and some idle. The following is a tolerably complete port list for last night: Above the bridge there were the Mollie Moore, discharging freight, the Olive Branch, the Muscatine and Ida Stockdale, idle, the Far West, receiving the Pittsburgh and the derrick boat Omega lying at the bank. Below the bridge there were the Sallie, Silver Bow, Utah, Red Wing, Pell, Sheridan, Post Boy, Rubicon and C. H. Chouteau. There were a few other boats down at the lower part of the levee, not necessary to mention in this connection. The weather yesterday was fair, and not pleasantly cold. Business, on the whole, was perhaps a little more animated on the levee last evening than on preceding evenings, but nevertheless there is manifestly a considerable falling off in freights for all points north and south. Rates are yet remunerative to all points.

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE ASH
Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
We are now prepared to furnish a Superior Article of Anthracite Coal by the Car Load, direct from the mines, at short notice.
HENRY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Penna.

W. G. ANDERSON
FRANKSTOWN ROAD,
Near the Greensburg Turnpike, EAST LIBERTY keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
CIGARS, of the Very Best Brands, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Also, Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¼@112⅜.

NEW YORK, November 19—P. M.

COTTON.

Receipts for the week at all ports, 122,153 bales; exports 87,655 bales.

SUSPENSIONS.

The recent decline in whisky, and the general depression in this particular trade, has caused the suspension of some houses in the liquor trade heretofore in high standing. A rumor has gained much currency that a wholesale and retail grocery firm identified with the business interests of New York city for a long series of years, had failed. It could not, however, be authenticated in regard to the recent alleged frauds in the revenue in the matter of false weight. At the Custom House the report is current that the firm whose books were seized, compromised with the Government officials for $200,000. It is stated that a confidential detective of the Treasury Department at Washington is in the city, watching closely both the Government officials and merchants.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Is unfavorable, but on being analysed is not so bad as it seemed on the face; the banks now hold $13,496,501 reserve above the 25 ℔ cent. required by law against $13,206,382 last week.

Loans	$264,609,216	Increase	$1,587,150
Specie	14,580,225	Increase	455,736
Circulation	32,301,222	Decrease	78,946
Deposits	194,906,406	Decrease	1,729,531
Legal Tenders	52,716,773	Decrease	1,115,246

MONEY.

Market somewhat irregular. At one time there was more demand and rates were steady at 5 to 6 ℔ cent. on call, but at the close loans were made at 5 to 6 ℔ cent., with exceptions at 4 by leading Government dealers.

Imports to this port for the week—Dry goods $1,865,118; general merchandise $4,234,627.

STERLING.

Quiet at 108¾@109¼.

GOLD

Lower, opened at 112⅝, touched 112¼ and 112⅜, and closed steady at 112¼@112⅜. Loans 1@4 ℔ cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearances $95,000,000, exports for the week $655,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Higher and strong.

[illegible]

STATE BONDS

Dull and weak.

Missouris	91½	North Carolina, old	47½
Tennessee, old	59	North Carolina, new	22
Tennessee, new	57		
Virginias, new	63		

STOCKS

After the bank statement was known there was a general decline of ¼.

[illegible]

Receipts of coin customs for the week $2,182,545; disbursements of coin interest $2,261,277.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 19, 1870.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet at $4 50@6.

WHEAT—Quiet and weak, and 2@2½c lower; No. 2 spring $1 10@1 10¼ cash, and $1 11¼ seller December; this afternoon unsettled and fairly active at $1 09¾@1 10 cash, and $1 10¾@1 11 seller December.

CORN—Steady; No 2 mixed 64@64½c, cash or seller November; this afternoon nominally 65c cash and 64c seller November.

OATS—Steady; No 2 42c.

RYE—Steady; No 2 73c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal; No 2 85c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 84c for iron.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $20 50@21 00 cash, and $19 for future. Lard 12½c.

HOGS—Dull at $6 25@6 85, packed to date 93,380.

CATTLE—Fairly active.

New York Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[illegible]

Albany Cattle Market.

[illegible]

Cleveland Market.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19—Flour firm. Wheat—no advance asked but none established. Indiana red $1 38@1 42; white $1 42@1 45. Rye steady at 93c. Corn steady; mixed 83@85c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

Toledo Market.

[illegible]

Baltimore Market.

[illegible]

Memphis Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Cotton firmer; sales 5,500 bales; middlings 15¼@15½c; receipts 4,533 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,114 bales; to Bremen 2,015 bales; coastwise 1,288 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THROUGH.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

LOCAL.

W W Knox, 1 bake stove. Lyon Shorb & co, 1 sheet b iron. Pittsburgh Bolt co, 12 kegs bolts. C S Ecker, 1 bbl dried apples, 1 s and butter. J Wilson, 4 casks potatoes, 1 do cabbage, 1 coil gas pipe. A W Erwin & co, 3 bales medicines. J Deits 1 bx wine.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. W. and C. Railroad.

N J Braden, 5 bbls cider, 45 bxs cheese. Joshua Rhodes, 310 bags barley. E H Myers & co, 1,089 pieces green shoulders. G E Palmer & co, 8 bbls castor oil. J S Dilworth & co, 50 sks oats. T C Jenkins & Bro, 120 sks flour, 1 bbl do. Jesse Lippincott, 6 bxs b powder. R S Patterson, 4 bbls apples. Arbuckle & co, 14 sks apples, 1 bx. H Rea Jr, 16 bbls apples, 48 do cider. H Riddle, 8 bbls apples. Houck & J, 8 bbls apples, 100 do flour. Haworth & D 10 bbls do. Bruggeman & O'B, 16 bbls do, 3 do vinegar, 3 do cider. Fraser M & co, 12 sks rags. J B Sanderson, 1 bbl apples, 1 do cider. Voigt, Mahood & co, 73 bbls apples, 4 do vinegar [illegible]

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

[illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. b	1	Brown & Co. m	1
Brown & M. o	1	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	1
Shoenberger, B & Co. o	15	Union Iron Mills, m	1
Reese, Graff & Dull. o	1	R E Smith, m	6
Zug & Co. o	4	Wm Smith, m	3
Total			33

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

John Moorhead, m 1

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Everson & Preston, m 1

STEAMSHIPS.

Speed, Safety, Comfort.
New Steamship Line.
THE OCEANIC
Steam Navigation Company
Are about to place on the Line between NEW YORK, CORK (Ireland), and LIVERPOOL, the Six Largest Steamships in the World,
4,500 Tons, 3,500 Horse-power Each.
The first Vessel arrives at New York in January.
For particulars apply to
JOS. HYDE SPARKS, Agent,
19 BROADWAY, New York.
N. B.—Agencies are being established throughout the United States.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,
City of Brussels, City of London,
City of Paris, City of Washington,
City of Brooklyn, City of Baltimore,
City of Antwerp, City of New York.
And others.
Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:
First Cabin, payable in Gold. To Liverpool or Queenstown $75 00; To London 80 00; To Paris 90 00.
Steerage, payable in Currency. To Liverpool or Queenstown $30 00; To London 35 00; To Paris 38 00.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

NOTICE
TO COAL DEALERS.
S. BENSON is now making the best BARGE AND COAL BOAT PUMPS in Allegheny county, and is ready to fill all orders promptly. No Pumps of his make go into the market without his brand on either side of the Pump. He has no agent or commission house in either city. Address Allegheny city, No. 12 Ridge avenue. S. BENSON, Manufacturer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Cheapest Wholesale Boot and Shoe House in the City.
Boots, Shoes and Gums.
FALL STOCK JUST RECEIVED,
OF ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
And will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices.
Agent for Philadelphia City Made Goods
AT FACTORY PRICES.
Orders from Country Dealers will be filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. H. Borland,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.
RETAIL STORE—98 MARKET STREET.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. THOMAS ROBERTS AND EDWIN SHERRATT, Bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 2d DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupts.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

LADIES' FURS,
AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
NOW OPENING AT
NO. 29 SIXTH STREET,
(LATE ST. CLAIR)
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
P. DONALDSON, Commander.
J. W. SCOTT, Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
LEAVES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 4 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR, CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN, CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT, CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer
CARRIE BROOKS.
H. DARLINGTON, Commander.
GEO. L. REPPERT, Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer
JULIA No. 2,
C. R. STULL, Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22—10 A. M.
REGULAR PACKET
GREENBACK,
J. H. PORTER, Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR, Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.
Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet
JUNIATA,
C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.
Will leave as announced
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.
Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer
ST. CHARLES,
C. A. DRAVO, Commander.
W. S. DRAVO, Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer
GLENDALE,
J. M. HARE, Commander.
JAMES MELLON, Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FIRST RISE.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
Mary Davage and Barges,
G. W. MOTHERAL, Commander.
ARMSTRONG, Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE NEW AND MAMMOTH LOW PRESSURE,
HENRY C. YEAGER,
I. C. VANHOOK, Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

For Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans.
TUESDAY, November 22—4 P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
NORA,
JAMES RANSOM, Commander.
M. M. MARQUIS, Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE FINE STEAMER
MOLLIE EBERT,
G. W. EBERT, Commander.
S. PEPPARD, Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE FINE STEAMER
MESSENGER,
Robert Greenlee, Captain.
John C. Fisher, Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

RED RIVER.

For Red River Direct.
WILL HAVE DISPATCH.
THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT LOW PRESSURE PACKET,
MAY LOWRIE,
Will soon be completed, and will take her departure as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

FURNITURE.

A New Wrinkle,
WITH NO BED BUGS.
PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING
BED LOUNGE,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

T. C. FULTON,
(Successor to Fulton & Hopper,)
No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.
Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.
Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.
We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufactur

MANUFACTURERS.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Bridge Iron,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
General Office and Works, Pittsburgh.
Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stove in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,
Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, The T the most desirable Self-Sealers in the mark

HARDWARE.

Logan, Gregg & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street.
Meat Cutters and Stuffers,
Horse Shoes and Nails,
Nail Rod,
BUILDING HARDWARE.
Which we offer at
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cutlery.
Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
Price Lists furnished on application.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
BEAVER FALLS, PENNA.

GROCERIES, &C.

Samuel H. Baird,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 112 SECOND AVE.
THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,
CHOICE VARIETIES
Tobaccos, Sugars,
SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c.
100 Bbls. Choice N. O. Molasses,
FOR SALE LOW.

MONITOR.
(None other Genuine).
LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO.
Having secured the Agency of this unrivalled Tobacco, orders will be filled promptly and at Low Rates. Liberal Discount to the Trade.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

E. PATTERSON,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Produce,
ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
WEST NEWTON, PA.
In addition to a full line of Groceries and Provisions and a regular supply of Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Stationery, etc., an elegant
SODA FOUNTAIN,
Has been fitted up on the premises, from which the delicious beverage will be served during the summer.

EXCELSIOR
Money Drawer,
WITH
Brewster's Patent Alarm and Combination Lock.
Retail Dealers and others who have Money Drawers exposed (and consequently frequent losers from till tappers), would do well to call and examine this Drawer, now on exhibition at
84 WOOD STREET.
S. B. SWEM,
AGENT.

B. C. LEVI,
(Successor to Moorhead & Co.)
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD AGENT
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
Office—No. 90 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
B. C. LEVI.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have ever offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
THE VERY LATEST
FALL STYLES
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
BORDERED SQUARES,
&c., &c., &c.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVE.,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

FALL CARPETS.
Druggets and Feltings,
IN ALL WIDTHS.
Oliver McClintock & Co.
Are now Offering the Finest Stock
Velvet,
Brussels,
3-Ply and
Ingrain
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,
EVER OPENED IN THE CITY.
We have the Largest Assortment and Make the Lowest Prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

OCTOBER, 1870.
OUR NEW FALL STOCK OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
WINDOW SHADES,
Lace and Nottingham Curtains,
Walnut and Brass Cornices, &c.
Is now open, and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our GOODS and PRICES with the Stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the Eastern cities.
McFarland & Collins
71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House, Second Floor.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After NOVEMBER 20, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:40 a m	Mail Train	12:48 a m
Southern Ex.	4:40 a m	Fast Line	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	9:40 a m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m	Pittsburgh Ex.	3:40 p m
Philada. Ex.	12:50 p m	*Pacific Ex.	10:40 a m
Fast Line	8:00 p m	*Way Passen'r	10:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:50 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Accom No. 1	10:20 a m	Brit'n AcNo. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 3	6:05 p m	Johnstown Ac.	9:50 a m
Johnstown Ac.	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	2:20 p m
Brinton Accom No. 2	4:35 p m	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m
Walls No. 4	11:00 p m	Brinton No. 2	1:20 p m
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 p m	Brinton Accom No. 3	7:20 p m
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	4:05 p m	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 p m

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:25 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., and arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further particulars apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time.)

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'le No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac.	1:28 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'le No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:30 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'le No. 2	6:40 p m	Springd'le No. 3	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny city.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 20TH, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:28 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:13 a m	Pacific Express	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicago Ex.	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex.	3:38 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:48 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	7:18 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:38 p m	Ch&StLouis Ex	4:53 p m
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:53 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 a m	Enon Ac.	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac.	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac.	10:23 a m
Enon Ac.	4:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
Pan Handle Trains on and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1870.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express	12:38 a m	12:13 p m
Fast Line	10:48 a m	7:18 p m
Southern Express	3:23 p m	12:13 a m
ACCOMMODATIONS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a m	6:28 p m
McDonald Accommodation	11:28 a m	7:33 a m
Steubenville Accommod'n	4:03 p m	9:48 a m
McDonald Accommodation	6:03 p m	3:13 p m

Sunday Church Train leaves McDonald 8:43 a. m., arriving in Pittsburgh 9:58 a. m. Returning, will leave Pittsburgh 12:58 p. m., and arrive at McDonald at 2:13 p. m.

The 10:48 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 Noon Express will arrive daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870, three Through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express	7:50 a m	8:30 p m
Night Express	9:00 p m	7:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:30 a m	
Mail Train		6:00 p m
Brady's Bend Ac.	3:25 p m	10:00 a m
Soda Works	6:15 p m	8:10 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	8:25 a m
2d Hulton	5:00 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:30 p m
Parnassus	11:45 a m	2:30 p m
Church Trains to and from Hulton (Sundays)	1:00 p m	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail Train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Glenwood Ac.	7:10 a m	Glenwood Ac.	8:00 a m
Way Passenger	9:05 a m	WestNewt'nAc	8:35 a m
1st M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:00 a m
Express Train	3:15 p m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	3:10 p m
WestNewtonAc	4:30 p m	Way Passeng'r	3:55 p m
Braddocks Ac.	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12:45 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n	*10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
About Four Miles Flat Rail,
Suitable for Coal Railroad. As good as new. Sample at our office.
Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bankrupt Sale of Dry Goods—N. Whiting & Co.
Lecture—O. S. Fowler.
Lung Cure—Dr. Keyser.
Pianos—Hoffman & Hale.
Furs—Wm. Fleming & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work November 28.
Opera House—Hamlet.
City Bonds for Sale—Masonic Deposit Savings Bank.
Farm for Sale or Exchange—Sylvester Blanchard.
Pittsburgh Female College—Quintette Concert.
Notice—Letters of Administration—E. M. Still.
Dried Peaches—Isaiah Dickey & Co.
House for Sale—Thos. F. Stewart.
House for Rent—Willis Boothe.
Mercantile Library Hall—Hon. Charles Sumner, November 24.
Hats and Caps—R. H. Palmer.
Executor's Sale of Real Estate.
Salesman Wanted—Box 2841, Philadelphia.
Coal Lands for Sale—John H. Austin.
Purchaser Wanted—No. 134 Liberty street.
Room for Rent—No. 174 Second avenue.
Standard Scales—E. H. Souder.
Dwelling for Rent—C. C. Atkinson.
Masonic Hall—Morris Bros. Minstrels.
First Grand Ball—Washington Infantry.
Lectures—Dr. O'Leary.
Academy of Music—Fox & Denier's Troupe.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
The Chatter Box for 1870—S. A. Clarke & Co.
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—J. S. Finch & Co.
Goshen and Fancy N. Y. Cheese—Jenkins & Bro.
Seated Crackers—Marvin's.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Clearing Sale—Morganstern & Co.
Address to the Nervous and Debilitated—H. T. Helmbold.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Hoff's Malt Extract—Tarrant & Co.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Dissolution—Reuter & Wilson.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

Eggs are now considered a great luxury in Philadelphia, since the price has gone up to five cents a piece.

Mrs. Partington (Shillaber) declines to lecture in Reading.

A Connellsville jeweler hired a tramping "jour" named Smith, a few days ago. He has no faith in the Smith family, since his workman has departed, taking a large part of his stock of watches, jewelry, etc.

The Commissioners of Chester county have issued instructions to the Assessors, in making the tri-ennial assessment, to value all real estate and personal property at its full value. This is not done for the purpose of increasing taxation, but to come up to the requirements of the law, and make every species of taxable property bear equal proportions of tax. The tax rate is to be decreased in proportion as the valuation is raised.

It is rumored that a minstrel troupe is soon to be organized in Venango City.

The Crawford *Journal* says: Our canal has passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and in the future is to be operated under its supervision. W. W. Reed, Esq., of Erie, continues to be the General Superintendent, while Mr. H. H. Loveridge, of this place, remains in charge of the French Creek Feeder. What disposition the Railroad Company intend to make with regard to the canal we are not informed, but we suppose the investment pays, and hope it may be put in good repair and be operated for many years to come. The canal will be formally handed over to the new owners in a few days.

R. P. Derickson, formerly of Meadville, is among the members elect to the Illinois Legislature from Chicago.

A meeting will be held in Tyrone on Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association.

A recent mysterious burglary in Harrisburg is explained by the confession of a young servant girl, who says she took silverware, clothing, &c., belonging to people in the house where she lived and threw them into the sewer. She gives as a reason for this action that she did not like the mistress of the house.

The Wilkesbarre correspondent of the Scranton *Republican* says: Col. Wright and Judge Barnum recently received a patent from the State for Harvey's lake, which covers an area of some twelve hundred acres of land. Their purpose is to stock the lake with black bass, and a thousand will soon be put in as a commencement. If the demand for water by this borough should become such that this lake will be compelled to be brought into requisition, a water company will be formed and the water brought here through pipes which will be laid the twelve miles intervening, and as there is a great volume of water there and it lies one thousand feet above tide water and about four hundred feet above the level of this place, it will be an advantageous plan. But there seems to be some dissatisfaction at the lake with this arrangement, this granting a patent for that body of water which everybody has delighted to visit, and the residents thereabouts have been free to fish in and do with as they liked, and it is a question of doubt whether the above parties will be allowed to retain possession of it unmolested.

The heaviest blast ever known in Lancaster county took place in Kauffman's quarry, now being worked by John M. Fisher, a short distance from Columbia. The mass of stone moved is almost incredible. One immense boulder 38 feet long, 9 feet deep and 15 feet wide, supposed to weigh about 1,200 tons, was lifted from its place and thrown to a convenient spot for breaking and hauling off. Other stones of almost equal weight and dimensions were broken loose. The blast was made by John Dowhower, and is among the wonders of quarrying.

The people of Selinsgrove are erecting five school houses. Snyder county is taking great interest in the cause of education, which is not only commendable but praiseworthy.

The Freeburg *Courier* has been enlarged to a seven column paper, and otherwise improved.

We learn from the *Democrat* that the Boom Company of Lock Haven are increasing the capacity of the boom by running the piers from the island down to the dam, a distance of about a half mile, making an addition of fourteen piers, including the bridge pier. The capacity of the boom now, we are informed, is between 50,000,000 and 75,000,000 feet, according to the water. This addition will increase its capacity 15,000,000 feet. It is intended to use that portion of the addition from the bridge up for turning in the first run of logs in the spring or afterwards, and out of this they will be rafted below the bridge, which will be the log harbor.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: Several capitalists from Lebanon and Cornwall are looking about this city for a suitable place for the erection of a furnace. The fact is becoming generally recognized among far-seeing business men that Harrisburg possesses facilities for manufacture of pig iron which are possessed by few cities in the country. Ore and coal are convenient, railroads are numerous, running north, south, east and west, and the indications are that our advantages in a manufacturing point of view will be still further increased.

Strangers need not go hungry in Scranton. There are in that city thirty-eight hotels, twenty-three private boarding houses and ten bakeries.

A married woman recently eloped from Pittston with a single man named Jenkins, who boarded in the family, and took with her a quantity of money belonging to her husband. Her better half soon after ascertained that the guilty pair were at Bethlehem. Upon obtaining the necessary papers for their arrest, he proceeded at once to that place where he found them registered as man and wife. He had them arrested and returned to Pittston, when he took his wife home, and her companion was committed to prison. After arriving at home, the woman informed her husband that she had ceased to love him, and that all her affections were centered on Jenkins. The Scranton *Republican* says: Upon hearing this, the husband, with a magnanimity scarcely credible, hurried away, got Jenkins released, brought him before his wife, and there and then compromised matters as follows: The wife was to be allowed to keep one dress and a change of underclothing. Jenkins was to give Simmons all his clothes excepting one suit. The two were then to leave town immediately, agreeing never to return. Thus were matters finally adjusted, and the evening train bore the lovers from Pittston, to parts unknown, leaving the disconsolate (?) husband to the tender sympathies of the community.

The Clinton *Democrat* records the fact that a man recently killed a fine deer with an ax, thus saving powder.

The editor of the Montrose *Republican* declares that he never bought a glass of liquor at a public bar or other drinking place in his life.

A boy named Arnold, of Williamsport, was thrown from a lumber car on Saturday, and died in a few hours.

An aged woman named Margaret Dunleavy, Schuylkill county, was drowned on Monday last, at Black Valley, by falling head foremost into a rain barrel, from which she was dipping water.

R. Lyle White, of Meadville, was selected as the victim of a cane presentation on Thursday evening.

Gov. Geary has appointed R. P. Scott, of Butler, Butler county, a notary public.

Anna Dickinson opens the lecture course of the Wilkesbarre Historical Society, December 27.

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Philadelphia, intend holding a fair.

"Brick" Pomeroy will lecture in the interest of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the Meadville Opera House, on Tuesday evening, December 6th. Subject—success.

H. Quickle, aged one hundred years and six months, died last week in Dover township, York county.

We get the latest chicken story from the Erie *Dispatch*, in the shape following: Mrs. K——, living on Peach street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, is the owner of a little hen that is entitled to the championship. A year ago last winter it was a poor, distressed chicken, and froze both of its feet off. Its life was spared through the interposition of a grandchild of Mrs. K——, and "Betty," as the chicken was called, was taken such good care of that she soon stumped around like an old veteran. This season she has paid for all the troubles she has occasioned, having laid one hundred and twenty-seven eggs between the 15th of May and the 15th of this month.

OHIO NEWS.

The Marietta *Register* publishes a list of 180 persons in Washington county who have reached the age of three score and ten. Of this number there are twenty-eight above the age of eighty. There are twenty-nine persons in the county between the ages of ninety and one hundred and four years.

The ladies of Columbia gave a "mush and milk" festival for the benefit of a church the other night.

A few days ago a man undertook to drink a quart of Cincinnati whisky upon a wager. There was just a pint and three quarters of the whisky left for the funeral.

Specimens of rock similar to that found at Nelson Ledge, have been found on the farm of H. Chamberlain, in Howland, Washington county, creating some excitement in that neighborhood.

The *Ohio State Journal* says: We have not seen it mentioned in the notices of the late Charles Dickens that in one of his visits to this country he donated a sum of money to have his "Old Curiosity Shop" printed in raised letters for the blind for gratuitous distribution. This benevolent purpose has been executed and the books sent to the Blind Asylums of the country. At the Ohio Institution for the Blind are two copies of this work, each three large volumes, and are read by the pupils with great pleasure. This is one more fact that testifies to the kindly sympathy and deep seated charity of Dickens that make his works the voice that speaks to the innermost souls of men.

One of the oldest citizens of Trumbull county, Mr. Jehiel Perkins, died at his residence in Vienna on Saturday, 12th inst., at the age of eighty-nine years. He came to this country some time previous to 1810, and carried the mail from Warren to Pittsburgh during 1810, which, owing to the almost wilderness condition of the intervening country, was a tedious and trying task. Mr. Perkins served his country in the war of 1812. He has left a widow in the 82d year of her age.

F. D. Norton and lady, of Ironton, celebrated their silver wedding on the 11th inst.

A Sunday School Convention will be held at Beloit, Mahoning county, commencing November 29th, and continuing two or more days.

The Ohio Horticultural Society will hold its next annual session at Urbana, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of December.

Mr. H. W. Brown, postmaster at New Lisbon, has tendered his resignation. The matter of choosing a new postmaster will be submitted to a vote.

A half ton of pork, done up in one immense hog, will be raffled for at a butchers' ball in Columbus to-morrow night.

J. B. Kimble, a prominent citizen of Lawrence county, died very suddenly on Tuesday last.

The citizens of Ironton are going to have the census of the town retaken, and are subscribing money to pay for it.

Thomas McCoy, of New Lisbon bought, during the wool season, 125,000 pounds.

The Noble County *Republican* says that when the recent earthquake was shaking, an oil well at South Olive, belonging to Colonel Paxton, took a lively spell, heaved, belched and threw up a set of tools that had been fast in it for months.

The Columbus *Journal* says: Mr. John H. Klippart has just returned from a geological exploration in Erie and other counties of Northern Ohio. He reports in the vicinity of Castalia Springs, near the lake, in Erie county, an immense bed of Travertin. This is the upper crust of the deposit, as it were, and is in blocks eight or ten inches thick. Below this lies a layer of Tufa, a softer material, and below this is a depth of five feet of carbonate of lime in a powdered state, much like sand. This travertin and tufa are the result of the action of the Castalia Spring water on the mosses and deposits of the prairie on which it is found. This prairie is about 5,000 acres in extent and 1,100 acres are taken up with this valuable deposit. From the upper crust or layer the best lime is manufactured, and the whole is particularly valuable for Agricultural purposes.

In the Agricultural Report of 1862 Mr. Klippart discussed the practicability of manufacturing fish guano on the Lake shore. Within the past year this suggestion has been acted on. Several dams are engaged in frying oil from sheep heads, white bass, herring, and from the offal of fish, put up for shipment and sale. The refuse is converted into guano. Last year they manufactured some five hundred tons, all of which met with ready sale at thirty-one dollars per ton. It is estimated that one thousand tons per year of this guano can be made from the offal of fish packed on the Lake shore in that region. This guano mixed with one-eighth part with tufa, sold in New York as first class guano.

Mrs. Carlos Greenwood, of Vienna township, Trumbull county, was accidentally shot on Sunday, 13th inst., by a young man named Charles Sampson, who was engaged in hunting ducks near Mrs. G.'s house. The wound inflicted was severe, but not necessarily fatal.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Salem Manufacturing Company, last week, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Chessman, Alexander Pow, Nelson Steele, John Baker, Jas. Woodruff, Leonard Schilling, Joseph Kerr, J. L. Firestone, Jos. Fawcett.

A drunken fellow at Elyria, on Saturday last, wandered out on the rocks at the falls, where the walls of the rocks have a perpendicular height of forty feet. His feet slipped and he fell to the surging water below and was swept down about twenty feet over rocks that would break any sober man's neck, without receiving a scratch. By some means, he does not know how, he found himself on a sloping rock, and began to call loudly and long for help. Only a foot or so from his position was the edge of the rock from which, if he fell, he would land in deep water, twenty feet below. Above him were perpendicular walls, over which the water was pouring in torrents, and unless he was soon discovered his escape would be impossible. After remaining in this perilous position about three hours, his cries were heard and stout men, by the aid of ropes, rescued him. When placed upon the shore he was completely exhausted.

New Office-Holders are "Assessed."

The correspondence now being published, which passed between James W. Husted, Secretary of the New York State Executive Committee, and Francis C. Barlow, United States Marshal for the Southern District, in June, 1869, shows up the iniquitous system of assessing office-holders for party purposes. Mr. Barlow was assessed on the basis of two per cent., or "$1,000 for himself and subordinates." He replied that his income was only $6,000, and enclosed a check for the two per cent., $120. Mr. Husted replied to this, returning the check, and pointing out the great discrepancy between the sum assessed and the amount of the check, the acceptance of which would do great injustice to other government officers who had contributed more liberally. To this Barlow replied that he did not consider the holding of a public office as creating any obligation to contribute anything, and what he gave was not given on that ground. He then says:

"Any person who holds public office in this country, and gives all his time and energy to it, I consider underpaid if he receives only the honest salary of his place. I know that I lose money every day that I am Marshal, and for that reason I shall shortly resign. The fact that I am working for the public for a less sum than I could earn in my private business is rather a reason why I should be relieved from assessments than why I should pay them, and this applies, in my opinion, to all public offices that I know anything about—they are all underpaid.

"You speak of the 'ascertained value of my office,' as distinguished from its salary, which is only $6,000. I do not know from where you ascertained its income; but I do know that whoever has received more from it than $6,000 per annum has not received it honestly. I should be sorry to believe that dishonest gains of public offices were so recognized and accepted as matters of course that they are made the basis of expected contributions.

"What I have said here will also explain why I cannot impress on my deputies the payment of contributions as a duty. They fully earn every penny they receive, and I cannot recognize the right of the Government or the party to call on them for any sum whatever. I presume, however, they will gladly contribute what each feels himself able to do. I make this explanation with entire respect for the views of those gentlemen whose opinions on this subject differ from mine. My views may seem Quixotic and unreasonable, but I am firmly impressed with their soundness, and we must all act upon our views of what is right. The check for $120 is at the service of the committee if they feel that they can accept it.

Very respectfully,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW."

This last letter was returned to the writer without observation, and the check never called for.

A WALL STREET story, given for what it is worth, is that one of the strongest combinations ever known is controlling the Western Union Telegraph stock. The pool was formed last summer, when the stock was selling at about 33. They continued quietly buying during the summer, and as long as possible without advancing the price. Their next move was to place men of wealth and political influence as Directors of the company. Their final object is to sell the whole capital stock of the company to the Federal Government at par. In order to carry out this scheme, the Hon. Thomas Scott, manager of the Pennsylvania Central Company will be elected a Director, and other well-known politicians throughout the country will be gradually drawn in, for the sake of their influence at Washington. They will be prepared with figures to show Congress that the gross receipts of the Western Union are over $7,000,000 per annum, and the net receipts $3,500,000, equal to over 8 per cent. net dividend on the entire capital stock. It is calculated that the Government will grasp eagerly at the scheme, inasmuch as it will increase enormously the patronage and influence of the administration. The appointments will furnish about 10,000 persons with office. The scheme promises well, and the influences in its favor are powerful, but if it does not succeed the losses will be ruinous.

TREASURER SPINNER in his report again speaks of the inadequacy of the pay of his clerks and officers, and claims that this fact demoralizes the business, and is detrimental to the public service. He thinks clerks in his office are entitled to more pay than in other departments, because they are held personally responsible for any pecuniary mistakes. He believes the best reform in the civil service is to increase the compensation. He speaks of the sufferings in the families of many clerks, and details the troubles they incur in keeping out of debt; says that many of them have to go to the pawnbroker; that if they are suddenly in want of money they borrow from sharpers, giving a lien on their pay, and pay ten per cent. a month as interest. When General Spinner came into office twenty clerks were employed, now there are three hundred and seventy-four.

Jay Cooke has bought another site for a country seat. This time it is in Oregon, and is known as "Castle Rock," and a description says: It stands like a colossal pyramid almost without slope, nine hundred feet high, on a base with a diameter apparently less than its altitude. If this property *goes up* any more it will be entirely too high for any but a millionaire to hold. The summit is quite accessible by means of *balloons*, and as there is a white family, consisting of a man and a dog, living within forty miles of it, it will certainly make a delightful residence for a jovial gentleman fond of company.

THE CORONER'S OFFICE.—A notice posted at the entrance of Wilkins' Hall announces that the Coroner's office has removed to No. 85 Fifth avenue.

A GOOD SIGN—OFFICES BEGGING FOR CANDIDATES.—At a meeting held by the Republican citizens of the Eleventh Ward Saturday evening, for the purpose of naming candidates for ward offices, it was found, after about one hour and a half had been spent in nominating candidates, that so many had declined to serve their country as officials that it was utterly impossible to get up a full ticket and, consequently, the matter was adjourned until to-morrow evening at seven and a half o'clock, when there will be another meeting held in the public school house of said ward for the purpose of naming a sufficient number of candidates to fill up the offices for the coming election.

CHANGE OF TIME.—A new time table goes into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day, and there will be a material change in the hours of arrival and departure of several of the trains. The Pacific express will leave for the East at 2:20 A. M., instead of 12:50 A. M., as heretofore; the Southern express at 4:20 A. M.; mail train, 8:10 A. M.; Cincinnati express, 12:35 P. M.; Philadelphia express, 12:50 P. M.; Fast Line, 4 P. M.; Walls No. 3, 6:05 P. M.; Johnstown accommodation, 3:20 P. M.; Brinton's No. 2, 6:35 P. M.; Walls No. 4, 11 P. M.; Braddock's accommodation, 4:05 P. M.; Walls Nos. 5 and 6 are discontinued.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, November 19, 1870:

B. L. Bollman to John Owings, September 29, 1870; 16 feet 8 inches by 140 feet on Fourth street, borough of McKeesport, with buildings $1,000
H. S. Fleming to William Waigham, September 15, 1870; eastern part of lot No. 19 in plan of the borough of McKeesport, with buildings $700
John M. Porter's executors to Edwin R. Burchfield, May 2, 1870; 70 acres 122 perches of land in Fawn and East Deer townships, with buildings $2,320
Jos. R. Hoube to James L. Brown, August 16, 1870; 24 by 120 feet on Smallman street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh $1,500

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1870.	7:21 A. M.	4:21 P. M.	11:21 P. M.
Height of barometer, inches	30.10	30.02	30.09
Change since last report	.06	—.08	.07
Thermometer	32°	44°	42°
Change in 24 hours	5°	9°	—7°
Direction of wind	S.	N. W	
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	5	4	
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.121	.08	
Character of wind	B	B	calm
Rainfall since last report in inches	0.00	0.00	0.00
State of weather	2	2	3

NOTES.—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given; decrease being marked here, and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.—Two hundred and forty-three births and one hundred and sixty deaths during October.

COMMONS.—Thirty-four very common cases were disposed of by Mayor Brush on Sunday morning.

DISTRICT COURT.—No business of any public importance was transacted in this Court on Saturday.

SEE "Home for Sale" on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in another column. T. F. Stewart, 85 Fifth avenue.

THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The case on trial in this court—Stitt vs. Huidekoper—will not be concluded until the close of the week.

THE ALLEGED THIEVES.—John Bayne and Fremont and William Seville, the alleged shoe thieves, have been committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow.

DECLINES TO SERVE.—We understand that Mr. Chas. F. McKenna respectfully declines the Captaincy of "A" company, Irish Battalion, tendered him at the election of officers held on Friday evening last.

OPENING OF FORBES STREET.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday, in the matter of the opening of Forbes street, the petition and appeal of James McGinnis, in the above case, was discontinued and withdrawn.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm from box 27, Saturday morning, was occasioned by a slight fire in the roof of a building, corner of High street and Webster avenue, used as a dwelling house and saloon. Loss trifling.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM.—Our citizens have been relieved from a terrible uncertainty. The enormous African Python which escaped from the den of living serpents at the Museum, was captured yesterday, after a severe struggle.

THIRTY DAYS.—Wm. Riddle, who has been for several days past drinking excessively, in the Seventeenth ward, was yesterday morning committed to the Workhouse for thirty days by Deputy Mayor Nickols.

TRANSLATIONS.—W. P. Bittman will thankfully receive and promptly attend to the translation of any document from or into the German language, which may be entrusted to him. He is thoroughly competent, and can give satisfactory references. He can be seen during business hours at the office of Urben, Buettler & Co., No. 40½ Fifth avenue.

UNPAID BOARD BILL.—Deputy Mayor Nickols on Saturday issued a warrant for the arrest of J. Sanders, charged on oath of Thomas Rosenburg with obtaining boarding to the amount of $5, by falsely representing that he was a brick layer, and had a quantity of money coming to him from a place where he had recently been employed.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Alderman Neubert on Saturday required Peter Miller, a hostler at some stable on Market street, to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Charles Reinhart Balz. Balz alleges that he entered the stable on an errand, and after some words with defendant, was struck over the head with a shovel.

THE LOSS.—The loss by the fire at Freeman & Berger's bucket factory, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Twenty-eighth street, Friday night, was one thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance. The wood lying around the drying kiln originated the fire. Some of the firemen were slightly burned by a slight explosion in the kilns, and a buggy was demolished by colliding with the Niagara carriage in going to the fire.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—We have received from the publishers the December number of this new illustrated magazine which is full of interesting matter. "The Street Venders of New York," and "Jail Birds and their Flights," are subjects which admit of striking illustrations. "The Hoosac Tunnel," also illustrated, is a very readable article. The number contains eighteen articles, all of which are entertaining. For sale at all the periodical stores.

IMPORTANT TO DISTILLERS.—In reply to the question from Joseph S. Finch & Co., distillers at Pittsburgh, Pa., "Is the leaching of spirits at distillery, through peaches, before reaching receiving tubes, admissable under late ruling?" The Acting Commissioner replied to-day, that such operation was "not regarded as admissable in distilleries under the decision of November 8, as it imparts a material in the spirit that remains incorporated therewith after the manufacture is complete."

SHOENBERGER'S GALLERY.—The lovers of beautiful pictures should not forget the opportunity presented, through the generosity of Mr. J. H. Shoenberger, to view one of the finest private collections of paintings in the United States. The money derived from the exhibition will be devoted to the purchase of a chime of bells for Trinity Church. The gallery will be opened at 10 A. M., and closed at 11 P. M. to-morrow, and all who can should call at No. 125 Penn street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.—The second lecture of the Mercantile Library course, as has been previously stated, will be delivered by Hon. Charles Sumner on Thursday evening next, and the subject of the eminent statesman will be "The duel between France and Germany and its effects on the civilization of the nineteenth century." The national reputation of Mr. Sumner and the great interest which the public feel in the subject he is to discuss, will undoubtedly fill Library Hall to overflowing. There will be no reserved seats.

SEVENTEENTH WARD SAVINGS BANK.—A meeting of the citizens of Lawrenceville, Millvale and vicinity was held Saturday evening at Bracken's Hall, with a view of establishing a Savings bank in the Seventeenth ward. Mr. C. F. Klopfer was called to the chair, and J. W. Riddle, Esq., appointed Secretary. Mr. Riddle stated the object of the meeting, and on motion the following business committee was appointed to obtain subscriptions: C. F. Klopfer, J. W. Riddle, J. S. Wainwright, G. W. Nichols, W. C. Brown, and John J. Williams of Millvale borough. A vote of thanks to Mr. Bracken for the use of his hall was passed unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About half past eleven o'clock Saturday evening a man named Finney was found dead at the foot of the stairway of his house on Spring alley near Seventeenth street. Dr. Duncan was summoned, and on making an examination found that the man's neck was broken. The body was first found by Mrs. Finney who had been out to a neighbors spending the evening, and returned at the time mentioned. It is stated that the deceased was addicted to strong drink, and in the evening before his death had been imbibing freely. He was about sixty years old and a laborer.

THE OLD STORY.—A Pittsburgher named Joseph Johnson was victimized in Cincinnati, a few days ago, to the amount of $65. As he stepped from the car a young man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, accosted him and volunteered to show him the city. The invitation thus kindly tendered was accepted, and the pair started out to see the sights. The couple took several drinks, probably more than several, until the man from "down in Pennsylvania" was pretty boozy. While in this state of somnolence his companion robbed him of the amount above stated and "lit out." The rascal has not yet been captured.

IN MEMORIUM.

The Late James S. Craft—Meeting of the Bar.

On Saturday morning at nine o'clock a largely attended meeting of the Pittsburgh Bar was held, for the purpose of taking suitable action on the death of James S. Craft, Esq., which has already been announced.

The meeting was organized by calling Hon. Thomas Mellon to the chair, and electing Hon. F. H. Collier and Robert Woods, Esq., as Vice Presidents.

John Barton and Alexander Miller, Esqs., were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, George F. Gilmore, Esq., Hon. William Hawkins and Thomas C. Lazear, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions.

The committee submitted a report expressive of the sense of the meeting, pending the adoption of which touching tributes to the memory of the deceased were delivered by Major A. M. Brown, J. F. Slagle, Esq., Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, T. M. Marshall, Esq., and James Veech, Esq.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

HELD TO ANSWER.

An Example to be Made of Fraudulent Voters.

On Saturday morning a hearing took place before Judge McCandless in the United States District Court, in the case of Patrick O'Flaherty and Michael Whalen, Fayette county, against whom there is an information for illegal voting in North Vernon township, at the late election. O'Flaherty cast his vote upon his own papers and afterwards, it seems, loaned them to Whalen, an unnaturalized Irishman, who produced and voted on them, notwithstanding a citizen challenged him. Whalen contended that his name was O'Flaherty, and that both parties had been naturalized on the same day. O'Flaherty told the board that his papers were at home, and that he would produce them that afternoon. O'Flaherty accordingly brought his papers, and it was discovered by the marks, that they were the same papers Whalen had voted on. Neither did the record show that two Patrick O'Flaherty's had been naturalized on the same day.

When the case was taken up this morning T. B. Searight, Esq., counsel for the defendants, moved for their discharge on the grounds that the information upon which they had been arrested had not been sworn to. District Attorney Swoope contended that as he was a sworn officer of the Government it was not necessary that the formal oath should be administered to make the information valid. The motion was overruled.

After hearing all the facts, as adduced by the testimony of five witnesses, the Court ordered the defendants to give bail in the sum of $500 each to answer at Court. They were unable to find bail, however, and were committed to jail.

STRANGER POOR.

Charity Cases.

Within the past forty-eight hours Mayor Brush's office has at times presented something of a hospital, appeared no less than four of the stranger poor, who drop into our city, having been brought to the office for treatment and care.

The first case was that of John Machey, who was brought to the lock-up Friday night, intoxicated. Saturday morning he presented a wretched condition. The Mayor made inquiries concerning him and ascertained that he had come from Tennessee; that he had stopped Thursday night in a house opposite the Union Depot, and slept with two men who robbed him of all the money in his possession—$61. That he was a stranger, having no friends here or any place to go. Mr. Fortune was sent for, and Dr. Brenaman being authorized, gave him a prescription for medicine. Mr. Fortune then authorized Clerk Patterson to procure a ticket and send him to Milesburg, on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, where he said he had friends. That was accordingly done, and thus was Mackey's case disposed of. The Mayor informs our reporter that he presented a heart-rending appearance.

Shortly after the above case had been attended to an omnibus drove up to the Mayor's office, and a distorted, helpless man, named Charles M. Mortimer, from Denver, Col., was lifted out and conveyed into the office. He was sent from Lang's hotel, where he had stopped Friday night. He is a wood carver by trade, and has been in the far west for several years. Some months ago he was attacked with rheumatism and eventually rendered almost helpless by it. A Pittsburgher in Denver advised him to come to this city, he says, and go into the Mercy Hospital, and with that purpose he started—bringing with him all the money he had. Somewhere between Danville, Illinois, and Lafayette, Indiana, he was robbed of nearly all his money, losing one hundred and seventy-one dollars. Fortunately he had a through ticket and a little money in bills. He came to the Mayor's office to request the authorities to send him to the hospital. He was sent to the Homœopathic Hospital.

The third on Saturday was the case of a poor fellow, sick and without money, whom the Union Depot authorities sent to the Mayor's office. He was ordered to the office of Mr. Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians, and there is no doubt but that his case was attended to.

Yesterday morning, when it was time for the Court to assemble, one prisoner was found to be too drunk to attend the hearing. Subsequently it was discovered that the man was in a stupor and unable to speak, having been so since Saturday evening. He was carried into the office of the Chief of Police and Dr. Murdoch sent for. On arriving he examined the man and found him to be in a terribly intoxicated condition. There was also a bruise on his forehead above the left eye, produced likely by a fall, but the skull was not fractured. The man was removed to the Homœopathic Hospital. He was found by the police between eight and nine o'clock on Saturday night, on the pavement on Wylie street.

—At a late hour last evening Dr. McClelland called at the station house and stated that the unfortunate man was in a dying condition. He was suffering from concussion of the brain.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe and Collier.

The only case of any import heard in this court on Saturday was that of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Bell, Mary Bell, his wife, appearing as complainant. The charge was that the defendant did not properly support his wife, but the evidence adduced did not substantiate the charge, and it was dismissed at the wife's cost.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The business of Saturday was as follows:

Miller et al. vs. Gehnorr et al.; Butler county; Argued by McCandless for plaintiff in error, and Bredin contra.

Walker's heirs vs. Walker; Mercer county. Judgment of *non pros.* stricken off and affidavit filed.

McGinnis vs. Vernon; Fayette county. Argued by Kaine for plaintiff in error, and Campbell contra.

Cook et al. vs. Mackrell et al.; Allegheny county. Rule of November 2, continued until Monday, November 21st, at ten o'clock A. M.

School District of Connellsville vs. Smith's Executors; Fayette Co. Argued by Korne for plaintiff in error, and Callins contra.

Breading vs. Cope; Fayette Co. Argued by Fuller, Wilson and Playford for plaintiff in error, and Boyle and Kaine contra.

Woods' Administrators vs. Gommert; Fayette Co. Argued by Kaine for plaintiff in error, and Playford contra.

George F. Chester, Esq., of Titusville, was, upon motion of Col. J. K. Kerr, admitted to practice in this Court.

A. McDennott, Esq., of Mercer, was also admitted upon motion of J. H. Robinson, Esq.

Common Pleas Court—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The following business was done in this Court on Saturday:

Max Shamberg vs. Elizabeth Rest. Rule to show cause why non-suit should not be taken off.

Miller vs. Miller. Rule on respondent to show cause why he should pay libellant a reasonable allowance.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. John Adams. Petition presented, and it is ordered that an inquest be awarded, and W. G. Hopkins appointed Commissioner.

Joseph B. Smith vs. Lewis R. Lindsay. On motion, H. H. McCormick was appointed master to take testimony.

The jury in the case of the Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, vs. R. H. Kerr previously reported, returned a verdict for defendant. Plaintiff's counsel made a motion for a new trial and filed the reasons therefor.

James Anderson et al. vs. John Huckenstein. Rule on defendant to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against him for contempt.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

No. 91—Mundorf vs. Noble.
No. 92—Groves vs. Weihr.
No. 94—Moore & Bros vs. Crone.
No. 95—Barr and wife vs. Sharp.
No. 98—Mundorf vs. Burford.
No. 99—Redman & Co. vs. Burford.
No. 101—Fleming, trustee, vs. Clayton.
No. 1—Davis, Chambers & Co. vs. Hardy, White & Co.
No. 8—Keller vs. Step.
No. 14—Snodgrass vs. Snodgrass.
No. 15—Sproull vs. Sproull.
No. 18—Murray vs. C. & P. R. R.

THE FIRE SATURDAY EVENING.

Sewing Machine and Upholstrey Establishment Damaged.

Shortly after ten o'clock Saturday evening a fire broke out in the roof of the building on Wood street, near Fifth avenue, and adjoining the new bank building. An alarm was sounded from box No. 14, and the flames were soon extinguished, although considerable damage was done by water.

The building is owned, and the first floor occupied by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and is insured in the following companies: $2,500 in the Western, of Buffalo; $3,000 in the Peoples, of Worcester, Massachusetts; $2,500 in the Buffalo, of Buffalo, and $5,000 in the Enterprise, of Philadelphia. The upper stories are occupied by Messrs. Roberts, Nichols & Thompson, upholsters, who had their stock insured to the amount of $4,000 in the Ben. Franklin, of Allegheny.

The loss of the Grover & Baker Company will be trifling, but the damage to the stock of upholstery is estimated at about three thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have communicated from the new building, fires having been used in the flues during the day.

Y. M. C. A.—Noon Day Prayer Meetings.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., reported in the COMMERCIAL last week, has given a new impetus to the work of the Association. Among other evidences of increased vigor and earnestness may be mentioned the growing audiences present at the daily mid-day prayer meetings. And not only is there an increase of numbers, there is also the far better test of deepening vitality and spiritual unction. Precious gleams and glimpses of divine things are daily vouchsafed. Last week the meetings were aromatic with flavors of belief and joy. During the present week the meetings will be led by the following named gentlemen, students in the U. P. Theological Seminary: Monday, Mr. Stevenson: Subject—The Churches; Tuesday, Mr. Dodd, Temperance; Wednesday, Mr. Brandon: The call for work; Thursday, Mr. Swaney: Christ's Mission; Friday, Mr. McCreery: The Good Shepherd; Saturday, Mr. W. H. Knox: Sabbath Schools.

We have on several previous occasions alluded to the hearty welcome which strangers and other persons visiting these meetings receive. We repeat it now. The Committee would be glad to see the rooms crowded every day. They have tender sympathies for all who are suffering or seeking, and will make visitors feel at home. It is good to be there.

Receiver Appointed.

We have already referred to the fact that Martin Satler and Henry McCoy had instituted proceedings in equity in the Court of Common Pleas against George B. Johnson, their former partner, asking that an injunction be issued restraining him from disposing of partnership property, and asking that a Receiver be appointed. The complainants alleged that respondent had used the firm name in endorsing notes for irresponsible parties without their consent; that he had disposed of certain oil property without their knowledge or consent; that judgments had been obtained against the complainants to the amount of six thousand dollars, and that as there was still valuable property belonging to the late firm they were afraid it would be sacrificed, and in order that the debts of the firm could be properly liquidated, the appointment of a receiver was asked for. The case came up for argument before Judge Collier Saturday morning. The injunction asked for was granted and W. W. Young, Esq., of the Lawrenceville Savings Bank, was appointed Receiver for the firm.

Unknown Man Found Drowned.

On Friday last the body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio river opposite the Beaver County Home. An inquest was held by Coroner Corbus, and a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was five feet six inches in height, and apparently about forty-five years of age. The hair was dark and turning gray; the eyes were dark, and the forehead high and square; the under teeth were sound, but the upper double teeth were out. The deceased wore a small goatee and moustache of a sandy color. He had on a gray undershirt patched with plaid, brown overshirt, two pairs of "overalls," one blue and one brown, the latter being patched with gray; calfskin boots, with a patch on the toe of the right boot, blue socks with white tops and toes, and patent suspenders edged with blue.

A Physician Charged With Procuring an Abortion.

A young girl named Jennie Leslie, sixteen years of age, on Saturday made an information before Alderman Nicholson against Dr. Pratt, a physician on Penn street, charging the accused with attempting to procure an abortion. The girl states that she is an orphan and for some time past has been living at Soho, and was seduced by a young man whose acquaintance she made a few months ago. Acting upon his suggestion the girl alleges she called upon Dr. Pratt who procured the abortion. At one time she says her recovery was considered extremely doubtful. The physician is out of town at present, but on his return a hearing will likely be had.

A RICHMOND FINED.—Saturday morning, among the cases brought before Mayor Brush, was that of one Richmond, who had made himself somewhat famous the night previous. He was in Simpson's saloon, on Grant street, Friday night, and got into a disturbance, during which he knocked the proprietor down and then ran out and secreted himself in a cellar. Lieut. Gordon and officer Bowden arrested him, but he resisted all in his power, and seizing Lieut. Gordon's finger in his mouth bit it severely. These facts were adduced at the hearing, whereupon the Mayor imposed a fine of $50 and costs upon Richmond. He settled with the Clerk and was discharged.

DAUGHTER VS. FATHER.—Josephine Wallace on Saturday made an information before Alderman Herron, charging her father, Albert Wallace, with assault and battery. The prosecutrix is about twenty years of age, and the parties reside in the Twelfth ward.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN WILKINSBURG.

Primary Meeting—Nomination of School Directors—An Unexpected Opposition—General Indignation.

One of the largest meetings ever held in Wilkinsburg assembled in the old school house Saturday evening to nominate candidates for School Directors for the Independent district, the election for which, under the decree of the court, will take place on Saturday next.

Dr. James S. King was called to the chair, and Messrs. Hugh Turner and Thomas Snowden were appointed Vice Presidents. Wm. Anderson was chosen Secretary.

After some discussion in regard to the method of nominating, it was agreed to place the names of candidates upon the blackboard, and each voter present was to select from the list six names, and place them upon his ballot. This being done, Prof. Dean and Mr. S. Bridge were appointed tellers to receive and count the ballots. It was arranged that the two candidates having the highest votes should be nominated for the three year term, two next highest for two years, and the two next highest for one year. The ballot resulted as follows:

Dr. John Sample and Wm. Anderson, three years; W. H. Devore and Wm. Turner, two years; Dr. J. S. King and L. B. Davison, one year.

On motion, these nominations were made unanimous.

AN UNEXPECTED OPPOSITION.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that Mr. James Kelly, and other members of the old School Board of Wilkins township, who had so strenuously opposed the formation of the new district, had taken an appeal to the Supreme Court, the writ of which was made returnable the first Monday in November, 1871. There was a general feeling of indignation at this course, for the reason that Mr. Kelly's opposition has been generally understood to have been based upon personal, if not selfish grounds. It was not claimed, so far as the meeting had been made aware, that any errors had been discovered in the proceedings of the lower court, and this appeal had been taken for the purpose of delay, and in the hope of defeating the project altogether. The appeal and *certiorari* will take the record up to the Supreme Court for review, and as it cannot be reached for one year, the people of the district will continue to be deprived of school facilities just one year longer than they otherwise would have been. The general sentiment of those at the meeting was, that the election as ordered by the court, should be held, unless countermanded by the court itself. The gentlemen appointed to hold the election will proceed as commanded by the Court, unless notified not to do so. It is greatly to be regretted that so important and necessary a work as the education of the children of a whole district like this, should be prevented through motives so utterly unworthy. But the friends of the measure are more determined than ever to persevere in their efforts until they triumph over every difficulty.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 12. The alarm was caused by a slight fire which occurred in McClintock & Co.'s carpet store. The fire originated in the rear of the building, near Virgin alley, and is supposed to have been incendiary, as the fire had been withdrawn from the heater on Thursday evening, for the purpose of making alterations in the flue. One or two boxes were burned, and the floor slightly damaged, but the loss will probably not exceed one hundred dollars.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The past week has witnessed a series of brilliant audiences at the Opera House, who were witnesses of the greatest dramatic events of the season. Mr. Edwin Booth gave us a number of his best personations, and was aided satisfactorily by Mrs. Ettie Henderson and Mr. Canning's company. "Othello" was performed at the matinee Saturday, and "Richard III." at night, both to fine houses.

This evening we are to have Mr. Booth as *Hamlet*—an announcement which is always sufficient to bring out a large class of people who seldom attend the theater, but who are nevertheless most critical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The greatest pantomimists in the country, Fox and Denier, supported by a very talented company, will show this evening, for the first time in this city, the new pantomime of the "Three Blind Mice," the sanguinary fate of which mice is so pathetically told in "Mother Goose's Melodies." Manager Seamer will have no occasion to regret his engagement with this company, as it is always sure of appearing to crowded houses.

THE QUINTETTE CONCERT.—The second concert of the Pittsburgh Quintette will be given in the chapel of the Female College, on Eighth below Penn street, to-morrow evening, under the direction of Prof. Alexander. Their first concert was a great musical success, and with the training which the singers have since had, this cannot fail to be more brilliantly so. At Steubenville and Johnstown they sang to crowded audiences, and were received with rapturous applause. The members of the Quintette are known to our citizens as singers of fine abilities, with voices of great sweetness and thorough culture. Tickets for the concert can be had at any of the music stores.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The present week will be marked by extraordinary attractions at the Varieties. Manager Aims has made numerous additions to his already strong company, among them Miss Eva Brent, a very pleasant singer; Oberto, the great contortionist, and Andy Hughes, champion club swinger. The Foster pantomime troupe remain, and will present the fine pantomime of "Jack and the Bean Stalk," while the other departments will be as fully represented as ever.

MASONIC HALL.—We are to have a season of minstrelsy at Masonic Hall this week, given by a troupe thoroughly able to satisfy the most exacting—that of Morris Bros. It numbers in its ranks none but the best performers, and they give nothing but the latest novelties and jokes. Go and see them.

THEATRICALS AT SHARON.—The Sharon *Herald* of last week says: "We understand that Mr. Williamson is negotiating with Messrs. Canning and Henderson, proprietors of the Opera House, Pittsburgh, to bring out their entire stock company for a week, with the celebrated Mrs. Ettie Henderson as a star. Mrs. Henderson is now playing with Edwin Booth at that theater. We trust a successful arrangement can be made to give this community so fine a treat. The plays will be of the very first character and finely produced. Mrs. Henderson's name is a sufficient guarantee for their merit, she having won laurels both in this country and Europe. She is a great favorite in Pittsburgh, and well known to appreciators of the drama here."

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.—Those of our readers who have been fortunate enough to see the Jarley wax work show as exhibited in Washington, Philadelphia and New York, will understand what a treat they have in store, when we announce that Mrs. Jarley is about to visit our city, and will give an opportunity to some of our good people of examining her unrivalled collection of wax figures. We would advise those who like a hearty laugh to secure their seats early, as we understand the exhibition will be given but once, viz: on Monday evening, November 28th, at the Mercantile Library Hall.

SEEBACH—"FAUST."—The Academy of Music has not had so large nor so excellent an audience this season as that which was attracted on Saturday evening by the fame of Mme. Marie Seebach's *Marguerite* in "Faust." For ourself we can say that after reading the most flattering criticisms upon this performance in the Eastern papers, we were not prepared for the pleasure it afforded us. It did not seem that we were spectators of one playing a part, but were witnesses of the actual, living sorrows and joys of a human heart. No stage tricks or elocutionary arts were there, but earnest speech and unaffected gestures. The simple naturalness of Mme. Seebach in her impersonation was above art, and touched the emotions of her audience with a power belonging to genius alone. Those who witnessed "Faust" as presented on this occasion have to cherish a new and beautiful ideal of Gothe's wonderful creation. It is but just to say that in every particular the support contributed its full share to the excellence of the performance, not giving any chance for worrying distraction on account of inequality in the less prominent but important parts. Mme. Seebach can be certain of a still more enthusiastic reception in Pittsburgh upon subsequent visits.

ALLEGHENY.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The only business transacted at the Mayor's levee yesterday morning was the disposal of six common cases. Matthew Molroney was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days for vagrancy, and Sarah Wilson to jail for ten days on a charge of drunkenness. The remaining four paid fines.

LARCENY OF $150.—A man named John Carr visited the Mayor yesterday, and stated that his brother, Charles Carr, had relieved him of one hundred and fifty dollars. Charles was arrested at the "Morgan House" and is now in the lock-up. An information will be made against him this morning.

A COSTLY DRINK.—A man named Jacob Meinhart was robbed of fifty dollars while in a tavern, on Friday night, kept by Michael Lynch, corner of North avenue and Middle alley. He left the saloon at a late hour in the night with a colored man, named Lewis Wallace, and soon missed his money. Lewis stated that he thought John Smith, who was also in the tavern, had stolen the money, when the two walked back and accused him of the theft. He, of course, denied all knowledge of the matter. Alderman Bowden was therefore visited on Saturday and informed of the affair, and is making every effort to ferret out the case.

Personal.

Wm. N. Howard has been appointed Notary Public for the city by the Governor, the appointment being made on the 18th inst.

Mr. Wm. J. McGratty, of this city, has been appointed to the office of Deputy Councilor of the O. U. A. M. of the district comprising Allegheny, Beaver and Westmoreland counties. The appointment is a good one, and one that reflects a great credit on the foresight of the G. C. of the State.

Mr. Schweitzer, of the *Freiheit's Freund*, is absent from the city on a visit to Philadelphia.

THE WORKHOUSE.

The Building Inspected on Saturday—An Appropriation to be Made by the County.

On Saturday, the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, in conjunction with the Prison Board, several members of the Legislature, Mayors Brush and Callow, and prominent citizens, visited that institution, for the purpose of inspecting the building, and to take some definite action towards its completion. Already $380,000 has been expended in its erection, but $100,000 more will be required to complete it, and the object of the meeting was to decide what action should be taken. The importance of pushing forward the work so as to serve all the uses contemplated, was dwelt upon. The workshop is not yet completed, and thus employment can not be given to all the inmates. The Managers, feeling the importance of having the building completed at once, called this meeting with the hope of obtaining the necessary funds.

The main building and east wing have been completed, but work on the west wing has only commenced. The east wing was originally built for the female department, but is now occupied by male prisoners, who will occupy it until the erection of the west wing. The meeting considered the necessity of completing this institution, and the conclusion arrived at was that a petition ought to be drawn up and presented to have a bill put through the Legislature, authorizing the County Commissioners to make an appropriation of $100,000 for the completion of the Work House. Senator Graham, Messrs. Robb and Kerr and Deacon White thought that such a bill would readily pass both Houses. The bill will most probably be presented when the Legislature meets. If the County Commissioners are authorized to make this appropriation, the west wing will be finished by the 1st of April.

AFFRAY IN A TAVERN.—Alderman Renter was visited on Saturday by Adolphe Waeltz, who stated that he had received rough treatment at the hands of Adam Emich and August Molten. It appears there was a building association meeting held the previous night, at the tavern of Christian Gerst, in the Third ward. The three above named young men attended the meeting, and, after the adjournment of the association, they stayed at the bar for a conversation upon the proceedings of the evening. Adam and August took one side of a disputed question and Adolph the other. From this intellectual way of passing the time, a quarrel ensued about a certain word, and Adolph got the worst of it, of course, being one against two. The case will be investigated to-day.

THIRD WARD NIGHT SCHOOL.—From the report of J. N. Caldwell, Principal of the Third ward night school, we learn that there are now in attendance at the school 434 pupils. Of this number there are nine dress makers, thirty-two tobacconists, twenty-one errand boys, four plumbers, twenty-eight clerks, four laborers, forty-four attend the German schools, thirteen employed in the cotton mills, eighty-seven employed at home, and 183 follow other avocations. The expenses of the school are three hundred dollars a month.

THE HEATH ZOUAVES.—To-morrow, the Heath Zouaves will start for Philadelphia, where they propose to take part in the grand military review at that place on Thanksgiving day.

SOUTH SIDE.

GAS LAMPS.—Fifteen gas lamps are to be erected in South Pittsburgh. Seven of them are now up on Carson and Chestnut streets.

SLIGHT FIRE.—A small wooden shed attached to a bakery on Carson street, East Birmingham, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning.

SUPPOSED POISONING.—A pair of valuable horses belonging to Charles Wineman, of Mt. Washington, and which were apparently in a healthy condition Friday night, were found dead in their stalls Saturday morning. A horse belonging to J. McClain, of the same place, was also found dead the same morning. Circumstances connected with the affair leave no room to doubt that the horses were poisoned.

Mt. Washington—Two Sets of Borough Officers.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel* Wm. Halpin, John S. McMillan, John Burford and William Engel vs. S. S. Boggs, T. J. Bigham, John Wilbert, George Zekius and Peter Soffel, suggestion for a writ of *quo warranto*, the Court of Common Pleas has appointed Tuesday next for a hearing. The complainants in their writ desire a rule on the defendants to show cause why the said S. S. Boggs exercises the authority of Burgess, and Messrs. Bigham, Wilbert, Zekius and Soffel the office of Council of the borough of Mt. Washington. The complainants, it seems, are the regularly elected borough officers, but it appears there is some difficulty in consequence of a second set of officers having been elected. The facts as stated will be adduced at the hearing on Tuesday.

Sent to Court.

D. R. Morgan on Saturday morning lodged complaint before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, charging William Hannen with forcible entry and detainer, alleging that the accused, his landlord, had nailed a board across the door leading to his (Morgan's) premises and denied him admission thereto, notwithstanding the fact that his clothes and also those of his family were locked up in the house. Hannen was arrested, and in responding presented an article of agreement between Morgan and himself, which is quite a novelty. It binds the party of the second part to waive all rights under the acts of Assembly made and provided, and all other acts which may be hereafter enacted. Hannen claimed that under the article aforesaid, he was justified in nailing up the doors and windows, and posting a notice "warning all persons not to trespass on the premises." The Justice thought otherwise, however, and sent the case to Court for adjudication. This last suit makes the third or fourth instituted by these parties against each other, the first having been made against Hannen by Mrs. Morgan, who alleged that he used unbecoming and threatening language while trying to collect the rent alleged to be due. At intervals since the other suits have been brought, and now as stated the matter goes to Court.

Pianos.

In passing down Fifth avenue Saturday morning, our attention was suddenly attracted by the sweet sounds of music. Our first impulse was that the great Nilsson was among us; but a second thought changed our mind, knowing that the great songstress is now in the East, delighting musical multitudes with her heavenly voice. As we neared the Opera House, the silvery tones became more distinct, and having arrived at the great musical emporium of Hoffman & Hale, from whence the sweet sounds came, our curiosity lead us to enter the store. On passing in, we found ourselves face to face with the beautiful enchanter in the shape of a magnificent Marschall & Mittauer Grand, Square, Full, Agraffe Piano. We will say without hesitancy, that this beautiful piano is one of the finest toned instruments ever brought to this city, and was ordered for Captain Pollard, of McKeesport. The pianos made by Marschall & Mittauer are celebrated for their remarkable power and brilliancy, and great numbers of them have been sold in Pittsburgh, and are to be found in the mansions of many of our merchant princes.

We are not at all surprised at the great prosperity of the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale. They are wide awake, reliable business men. Keep always on hand an immense stock of pianos and organs of the most celebrated makes, which they offer at very low figures. Persons about purchasing a piano or an organ would do well to call on the Messrs. Hoffman & Hale, Opera House Music Store, and examine their stock.

The Sweetest Song.

The sweetest song will not tickle the ears of our people so much as the announcement that on account of the great number of goods still on hand, Messrs. N. Whiting & Co. will continue the bankrupt sale of fine dry goods during this week at No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall. They have goods for the rich and goods for the poor; goods for the proud and goods for the humble—goods, in fact, for all classes and condition in life, which are sold for whatever people choose to bid. The fact that they have any of their formerly immense stock left is most astonishing, considering the great and constant rush of customers since the sale commenced.

Hear

O. S. Fowler, in Lafayette Hall, on Manhood and its Restoration, Friday eve at 8, and Friday at sharp 2:30 to ladies on Female Hearts, both illustrated; and consult him Thanksgiving week, day and evening, as to your health, best business, marriage, children, etc., at room 10, Monongahela Hotel.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Up to the Times

Is the
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky
Distilled by
Joseph S. Finch & Co.

What I Say I Can Do.

Thousands of cases of lung disease could be cured in their incipiency. Not only in the winter but even in the summer months we find these lung ailments. Many people are heard coughing and they apparently pay little heed to it. We speak to warn them and to do them good. Every one of them could have been cured when the disease began, and even after it is seated they are not hopeless. We have seen many a seemingly hopeless case cured by DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine which is almost a specific in pulmonary diseases—for a common cough it is a specific. It reaches right to the spot; it makes new blood and enriches the old; it conveys the healing virtues along the arteries and veins laden with new and precious nutriment, and heals over the ulcerous and diseased portion. The use of a bottle of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is often the prolongation of a life. Go to the Doctor's office, for chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, and he will examine your lungs and tell you what to do. Office hours from nine A. M. until one P. M., and from three to six, and from seven to nine at night on Saturdays. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it. Price $1 50 per bottle. MWS

Immense Stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Furs at the Great Representative House of Wm. Fleming & Co.—Price 15 to 25 Per Cent. Less Than Any Other House in the City.

We are glad to learn that the immense and elegant stock of furs offered by this house within the last week or so has crowded the palatial and magnificent salesroom with customers. Indeed, it would be strange if such were not the case, for the fact that this house has one of the largest and finest stocks of furs ever offered in this city, that it sells from 15 to 25 per cent. less than any other house, that no misrepresentations are ever made, and that all goods are warranted, should be inducements sufficient to attract the attention of buyers, who are guided by intelligence.

We once more assure our readers, that they can save from 15 to 25 per cent. by buying their furs at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No Person of Taste

Would desire to furnish his table with cheap, or second rate queensware; much less would he wish to purchase the ordinary plated ware of the "bogus" order. In buying this class of goods, it is the best economy to go to a reliable house, and pay a fair price for a really good article, such as can always be had at the extensive warehouse of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

The Finest Assortment of Queensware in the City,

Without any exception, is to be found at the old and reliable queensware house of Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street. No firm in the city has, or can have, better facilities for importing, and no firm can exhibit a finer grade of goods for the same money, than can be had at this long-established house. No "second" quality is offered to customers, because all articles sold are warranted sound and perfect in every respect.

Bear this in Mind.

The place to buy all genuine drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumeries, fine toilet soaps, &c., &c., at *lowest possible prices*, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Mantel Ornaments.

There is no greater mistake made than in purchasing cheap articles, of base material and indifferent workmanship, for mantel ornaments. It is just as ridiculous as to throw money away on pinchbeck jewelry. The eye soon tires of both, whereas a really elegant ornament, of genuine material and skilful finish, is admired through life, and becomes more valuable with age. Such is the character of the ornaments to be had at Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

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Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
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Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
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Auction Sale Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

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ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous
AND
DEBILITATED,

Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable:

If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Does your Liver or Urinary Organs, or your Kidneys, frequently get out of order?

Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?

Or does a thick scum rise to the top?

Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile?

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?

Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless?

Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant?

The bloom on your cheek as bright?

Do you enjoy yourself in society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself?

Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
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PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.
☞Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

NONE ARE GENUINE
Unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and Signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers........HENDERSON & CANNING.
Second and last week of the eminent Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
MONDAY EVENING, November 21st, 1870, that sublime imagery of the immortal Shakspeare,
HAMLET.
Hamlet..........Mr. Edwin Booth.
Ophelia..........Ettie Henderson.
Tuesday—Hamlet. Wednesday—Richelieu. Thursday—Lady of Lyons. Friday and Saturday—King Lear. Saturday Matinee—Hamlet.
Grand Thanksgiving Matinee on Thursday, November 24th.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
To-night and Thanksgiving afternoon, 2.30. Additional Variety Stars. Extra Troupe. Miss Eva Brent, Queen of Song. Mons. Oberto, Flexible Wonder. Andy Hughes, Champion Club Swinger. Wondrous Leopolds. Ella Wesner, Sidney Franks, Emma Alford, Jennie Benson, Collins, Oaks and Pendy, Gardner, Kelly and the great Pantomimist, Hernandez Foster. Saturday afternoon the Popular Matinee.

QUINTETTE CONCERT.
The PITTSBURGH QUINTETTE will give their Second Concert on
Tuesday Evening Nov. 22d,
AT THE
PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
Tickets to be had at the Music Stores.

Mercantile Library Hall.
MRS. JARLEY'S
WAX WORK.
Monday Evening, Nov. 28.
This most interesting exhibition has been given in the Eastern cities to the satisfaction of all who attended. It is certainly the most entertaining amusement presented to the public.
It is under the management of several ladies and gentlemen who design giving the proceeds to charitable purposes.
Admission $1. Reserved Seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle $1 50. No extra charge for Reserved Seats in the Balcony.
Sale of seats to commence at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 9 A. M. Tickets for sale at the Hall on evening of exhibition.

FIRST
GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL,
Given by WASHINGTON INFANTRY, N. G. P.,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
THANKSGIVING EVE, NOVEMBER 23, 1870.
Tickets..........One Dollar.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
Morris Brothers Minstrels,
AT MASONIC HALL,
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES, commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 21.
LOU BILLY and CHARLEY MORRIS and their Gigantic Ministrel Organization. 20 STAR ARTISTS! 20. Still another new feature. FOUR 4 END MEN! 4. On the stage at the same time. LOU and BILLY MORRIS as Brudder Bones. Tamborines—CHARLEY SUTTON and JOHNNY BARTLY.
Extra Performance Thanksgiving Afternoon. Grand Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
Admission—35c; Parquette, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Sold three days previous to Concert at the Box Office. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
FOR SIX NIGHTS.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing MONDAY, November 21.
FOX & DENIER'S
Famous Pantomime Troupe,
In their New and Original Pantomime, by C. K. Fox, entitled the
THREE BLIND MICE.
THIRTY WELL SELECTED ARTISTS will appear in conjunction with the world renowned WOODEN HEADED ACROBATS.
Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Family Circles, 25c. Reserved Seats, 25c extra. Box Sheets for the sale of Reserved Seats open at the Box Office of the Academy, Friday, November 18.

LECTURES.
Mercantile Library Hall.
LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.
HON. CHARLES SUMNER
WILL LECTURE AT
Mercantile Library Hall
On Thursday Evening November 24th.
SUBJECT:
"The Duel Between France and Germany, and its Effects on the Civilization of the Nineteenth Century."
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
No Reserved Seats. Tickets of Admission and for the entire course for sale at the Library. Doors open at 7½. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

DR. O'LEARY TAKES PLEASURE IN informing his many friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that he purposes to commence another brief COURSE OF LECTURES on HEALTH, STRENGTH and BEAUTY, at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, on
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,
Illustrated with the largest and grandest collection of Manikens, Models, Pythological Specimens, &c., &c., in the world, selected by himself in Paris two years ago, and brought over to this country at an expense of $50,000.
Seats—First Lecture Free. Front Seats reserved for Ladies, and Gentlemen accompanying them.
WILL. H. MARTIN, Agent and Manager.
Office at 146 Third avenue, between Smithfield and Grant.
Dr. O'LEARY commences in Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh, TUESDAY EVENING, December 6th.

STOCK SALES.
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS, GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK, TURNER'S ASSOCIATION BOND—TUESDAY EVENING, November 22, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold
35 shares Exchange National Bank.
10 shares Third National Bank;
10 shares Allegheny National Bank;
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$500 Pittsburgh Turner Association Bond.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

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MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
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CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
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